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(54) **IMAGE PROCESSING DEVICE AND SCREEN INFORMATION SUPPLY SERVER**

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H04N 1/00 (2006.01)

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CPC **H04N 1/00411** (2013.01); **H04N 1/0023** (2013.01); **H04N 1/00233** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An image processing device first displays a first screen when first screen information is acquired. The image processing device displays a second screen when a screen change instruction is given from the user in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit. The image processing device executes the image processing related to an object option when the target option is selected in a state in which the second screen is displayed. The image processing device displays the second screen including the option information when the second screen information is acquired after the image processing is executed.

10 Claims, 17 Drawing Sheets



FIG. 1

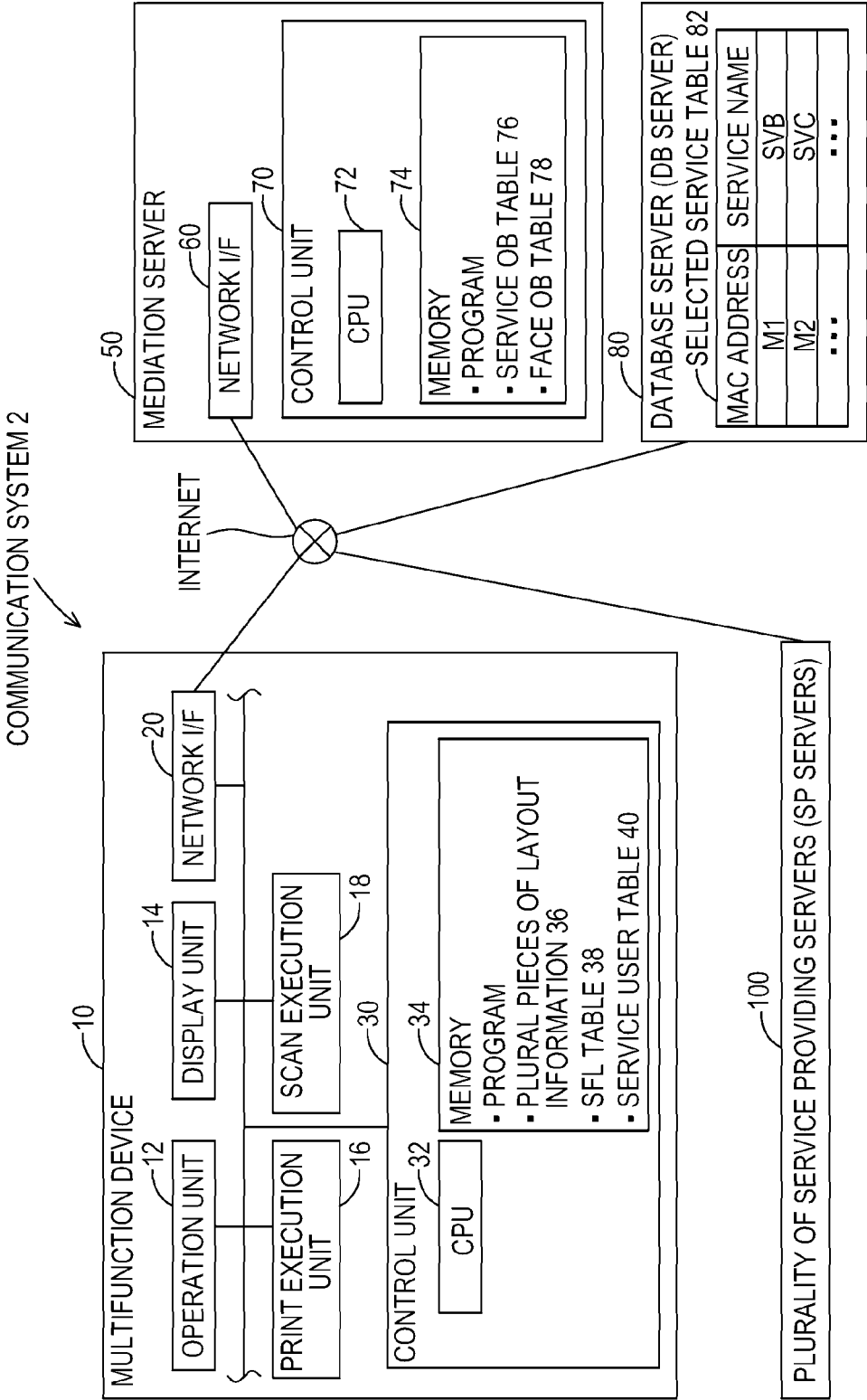
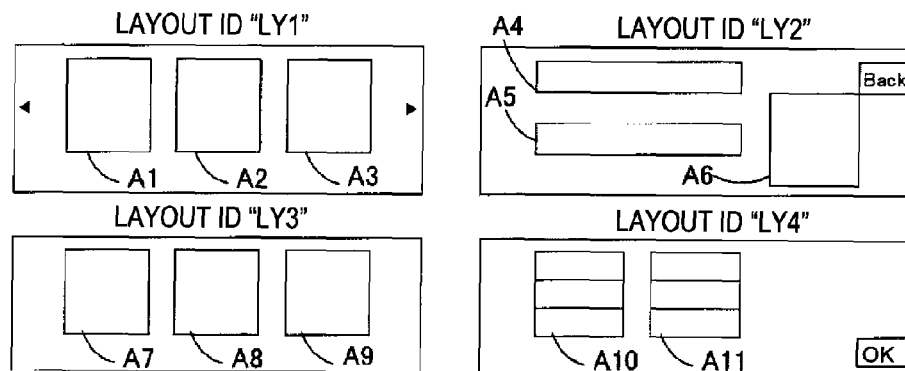


FIG. 2

(ONE EXAMPLE OF DATA IN MULTIFUNCTION DEVICE)

PLURAL PIECES OF LAYOUT INFORMATION 36



SFL TABLE 38

USER NAME	PASSWORD	PRINT	SCAN
U1	PU1	OK	OK
U2	PU2	NG	OK
...

SERVICE USER TABLE 40

SERVICE NAME	ACCOUNT NAME	PASSWORD	FACE ID
SVA	AN0	PN0	IDF0
SVE	AN1	PN1	IDF1
...

FIG. 3

(EXAMPLE OF DATA IN MEDIATION SERVER)

SERVICE OB TABLE 76

URL	SERVICE NAME	IMAGE DATA
USA	SVA	A
USB	SVB	B
...
UH	HISTORY	History

FACE OB TABLE 78

URL	FACE ID	IMAGE DATA
UF1	IDF1	\(^ ^)/
UF2	IDF2	(^_)
...

FIG. 4

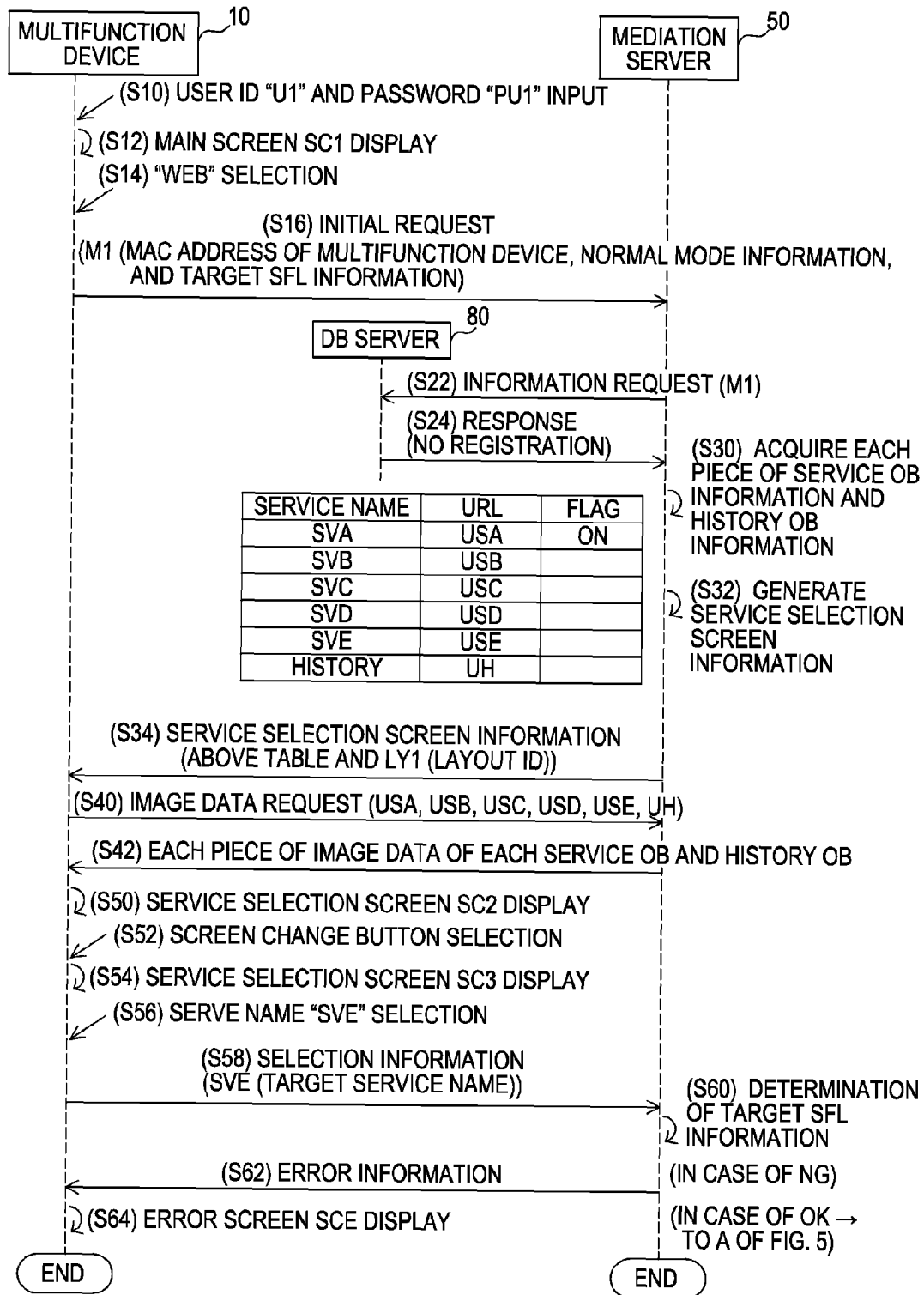


FIG. 5

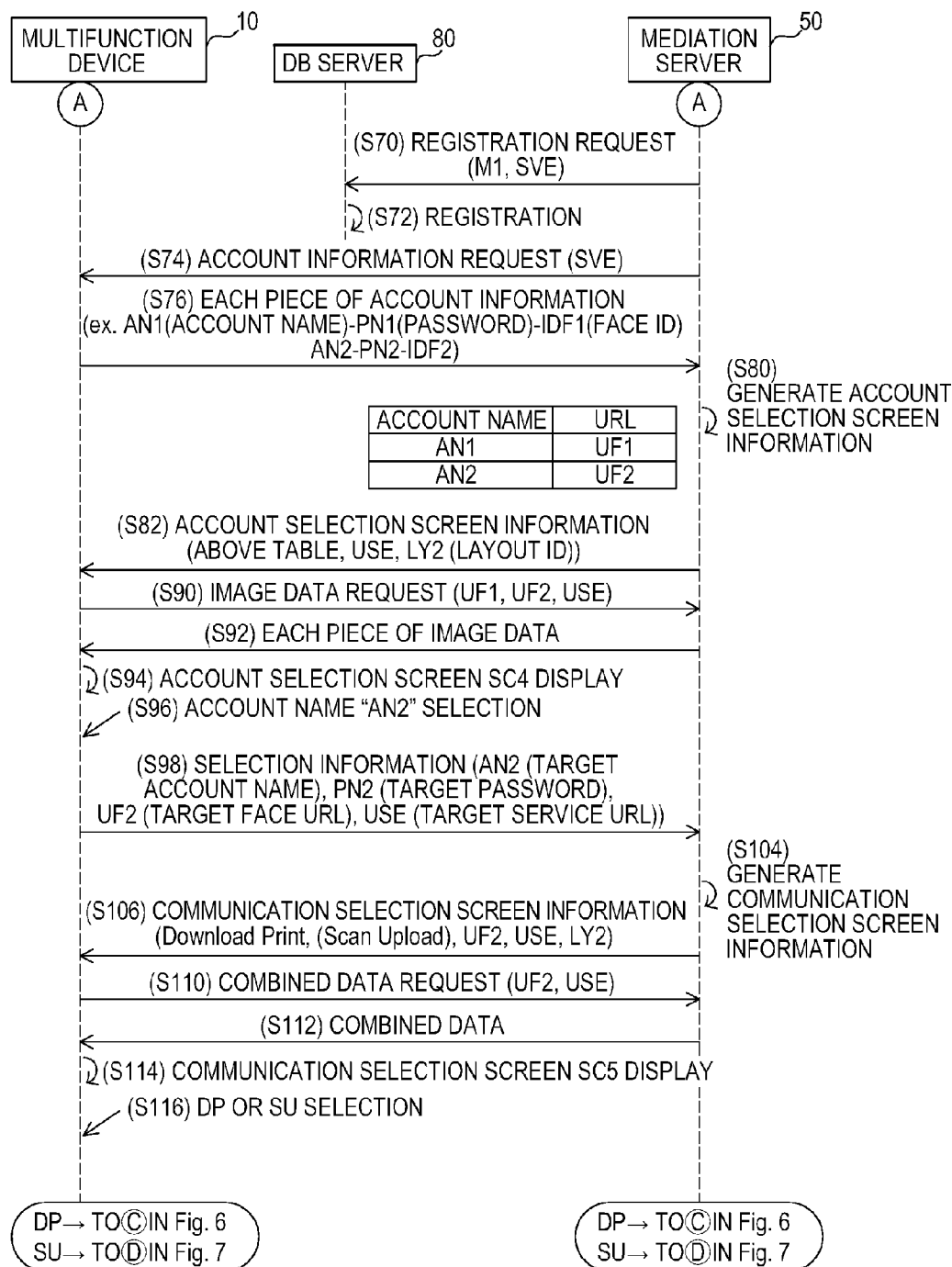


FIG. 6

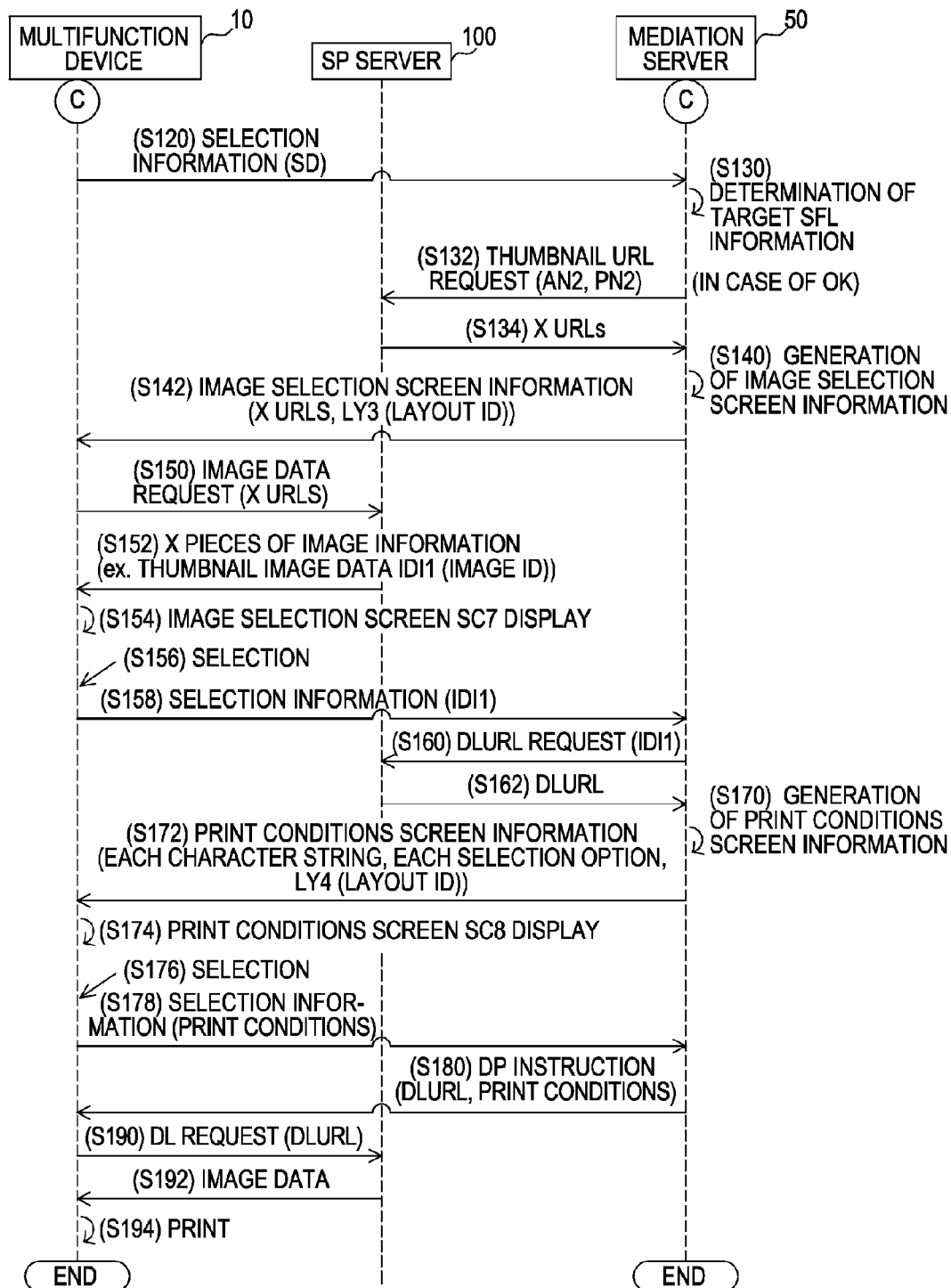


FIG. 7

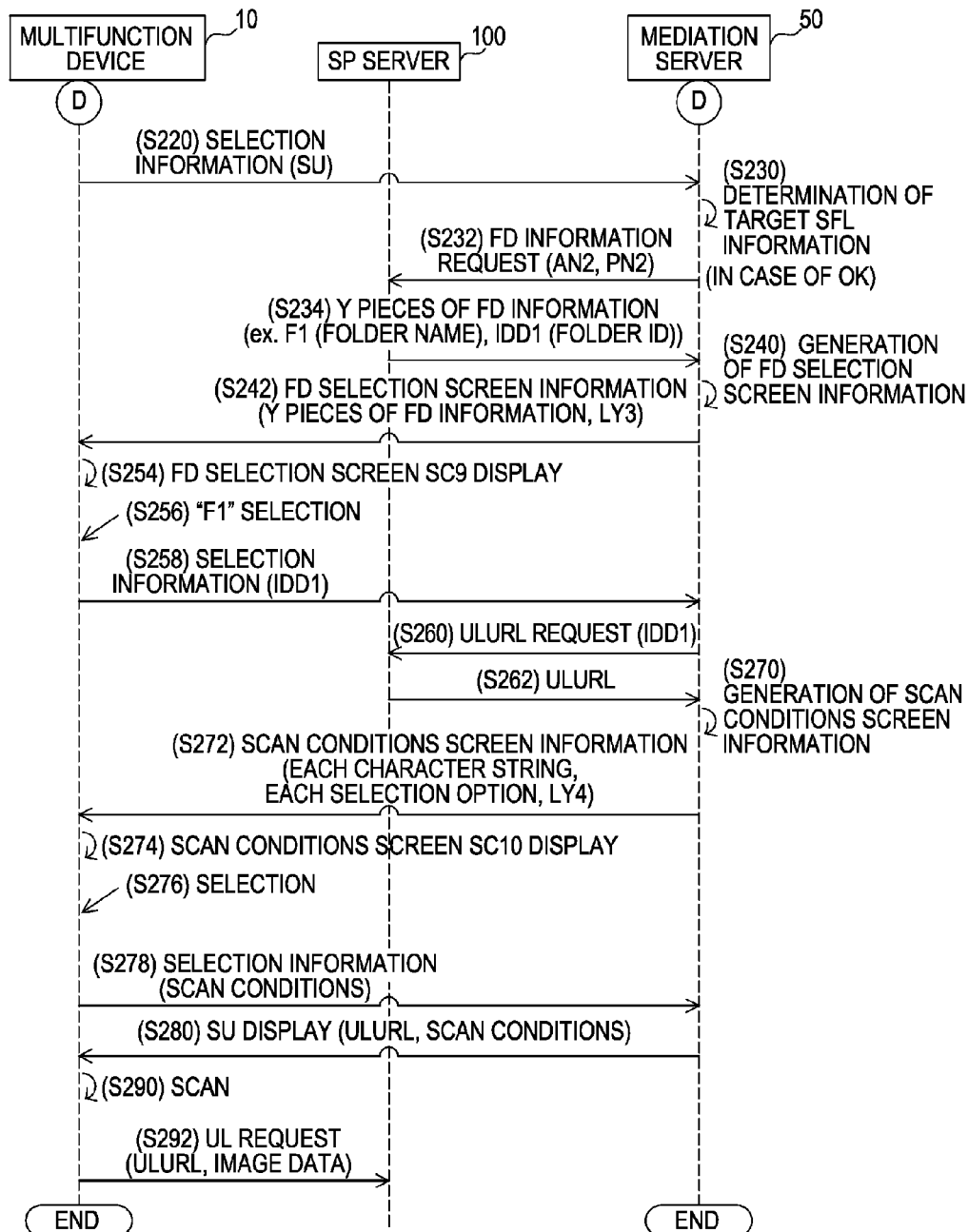


FIG. 8

CASE IN WHICH "Scan" IS SELECTED IN MAIN SCREEN

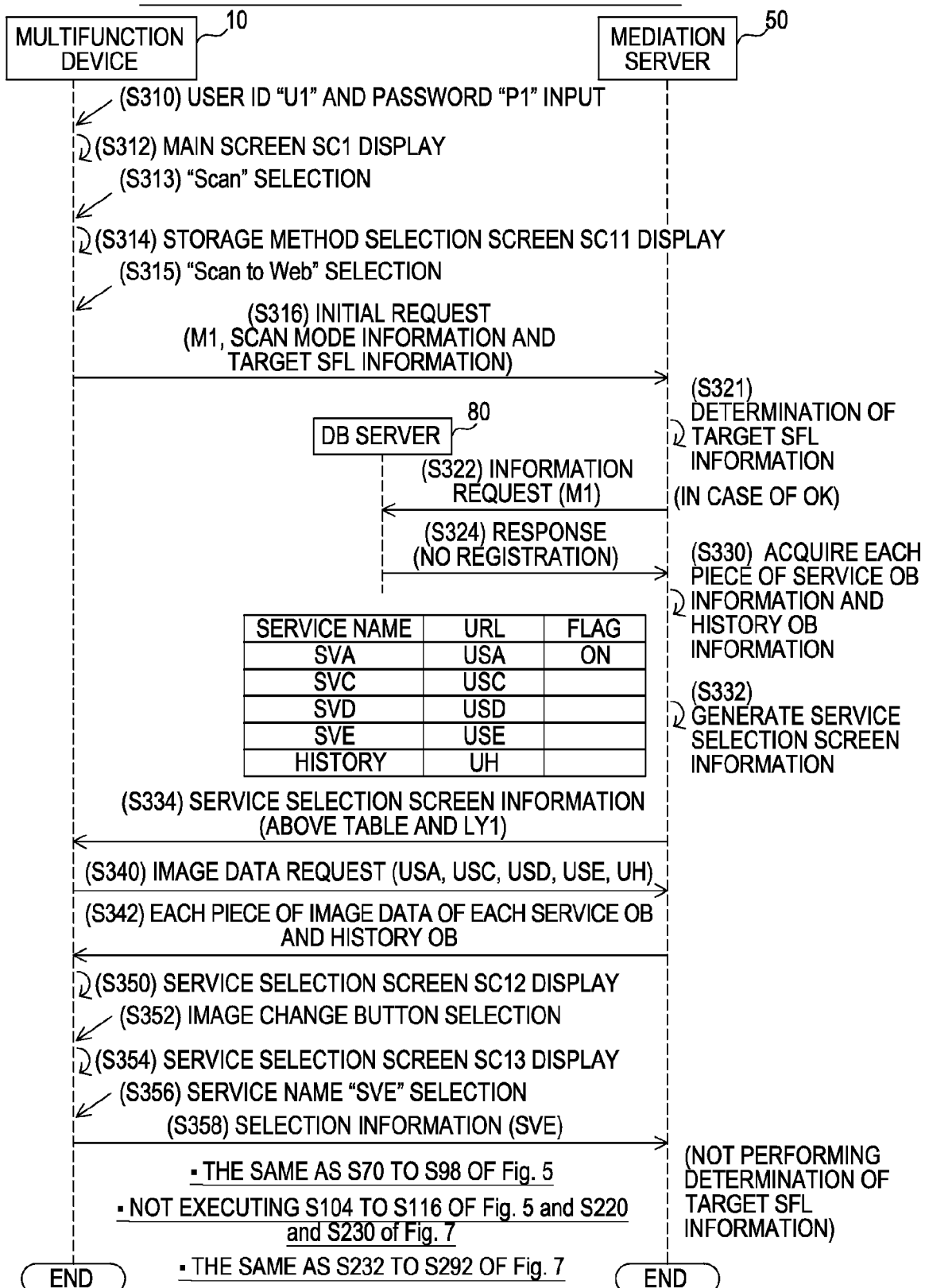


FIG. 9

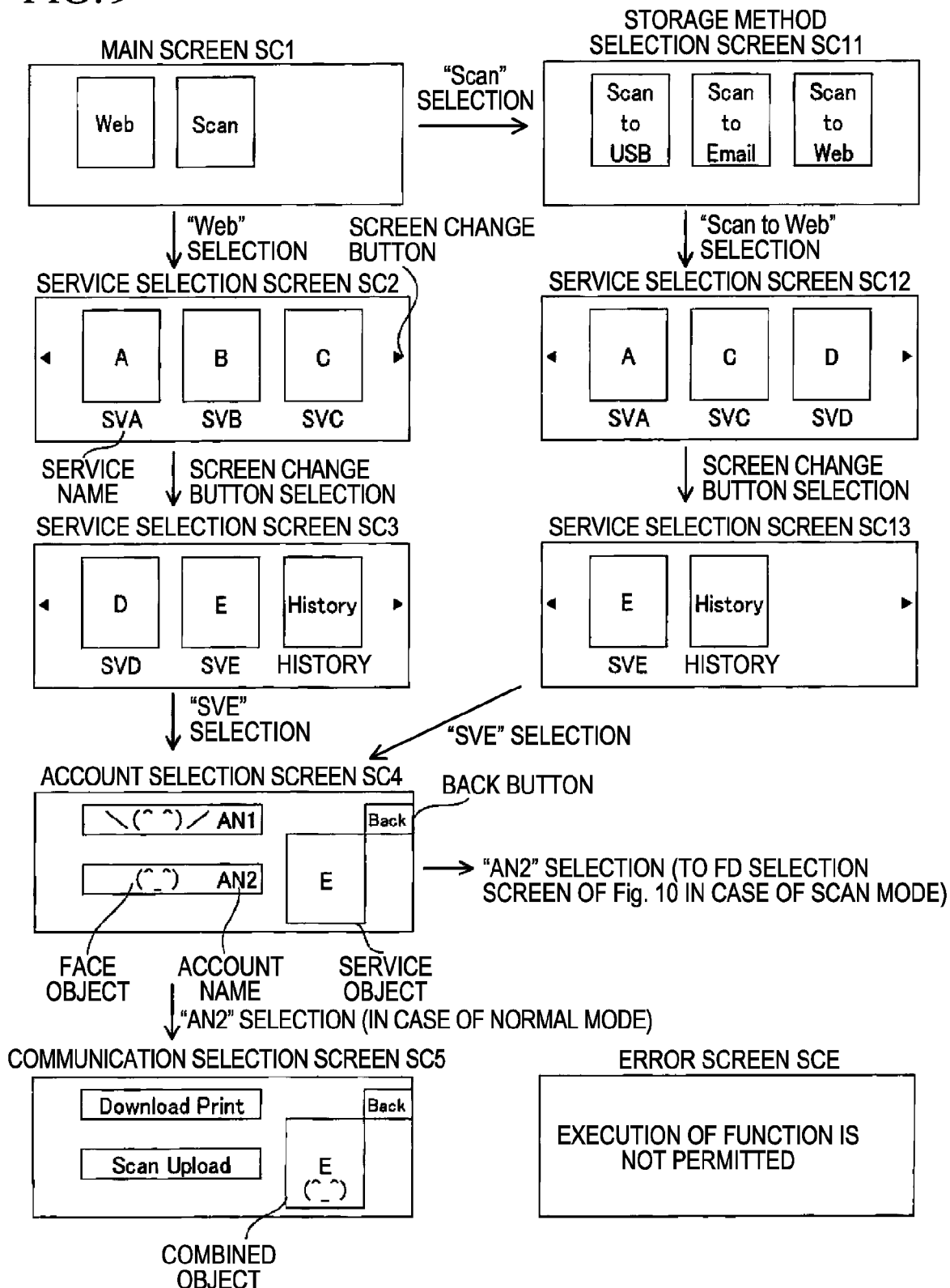


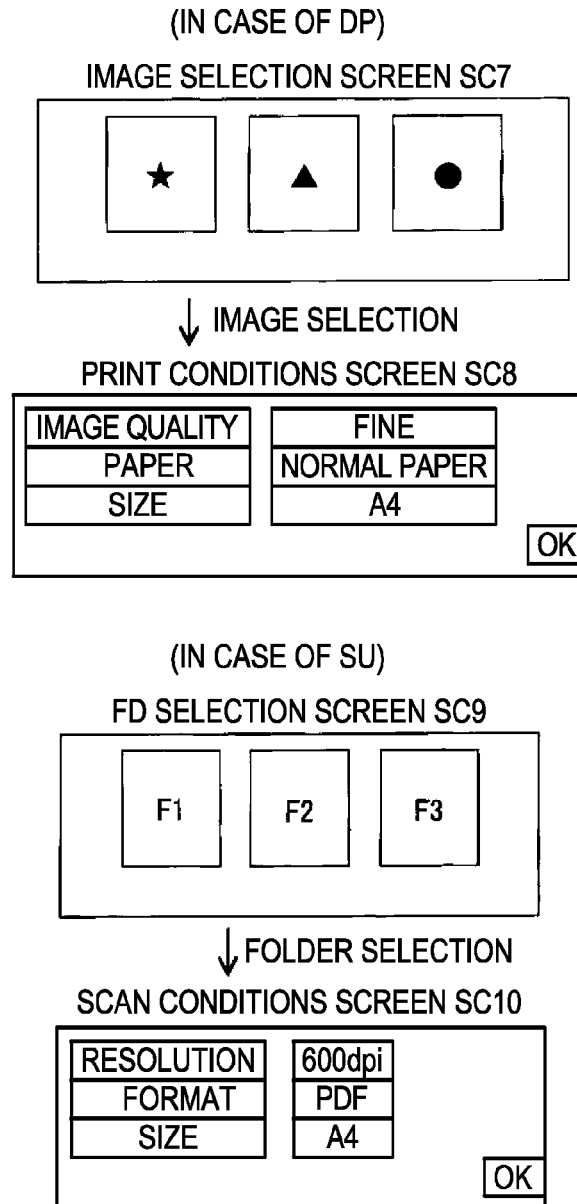
FIG. 10

FIG. 11

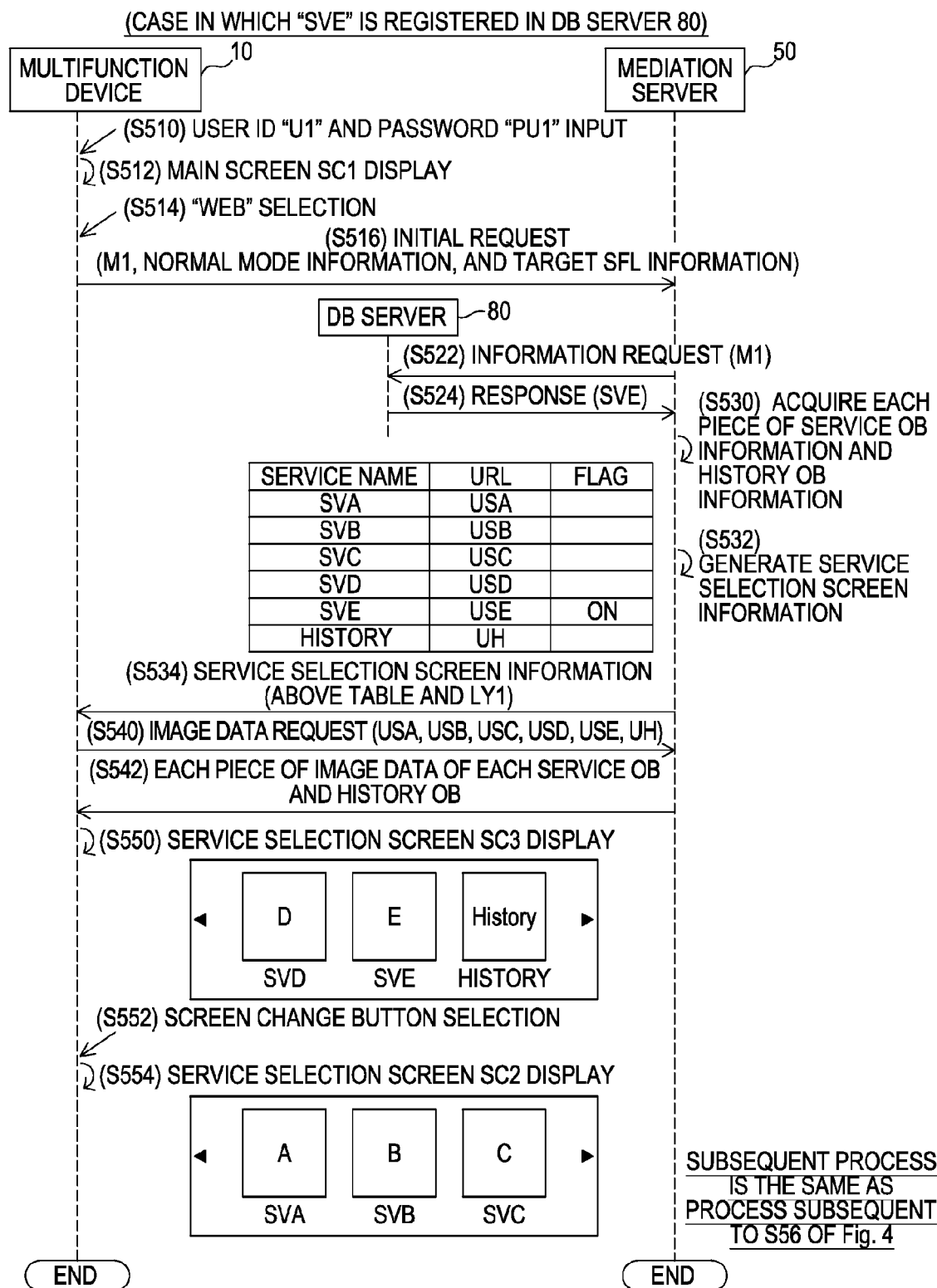


FIG. 12

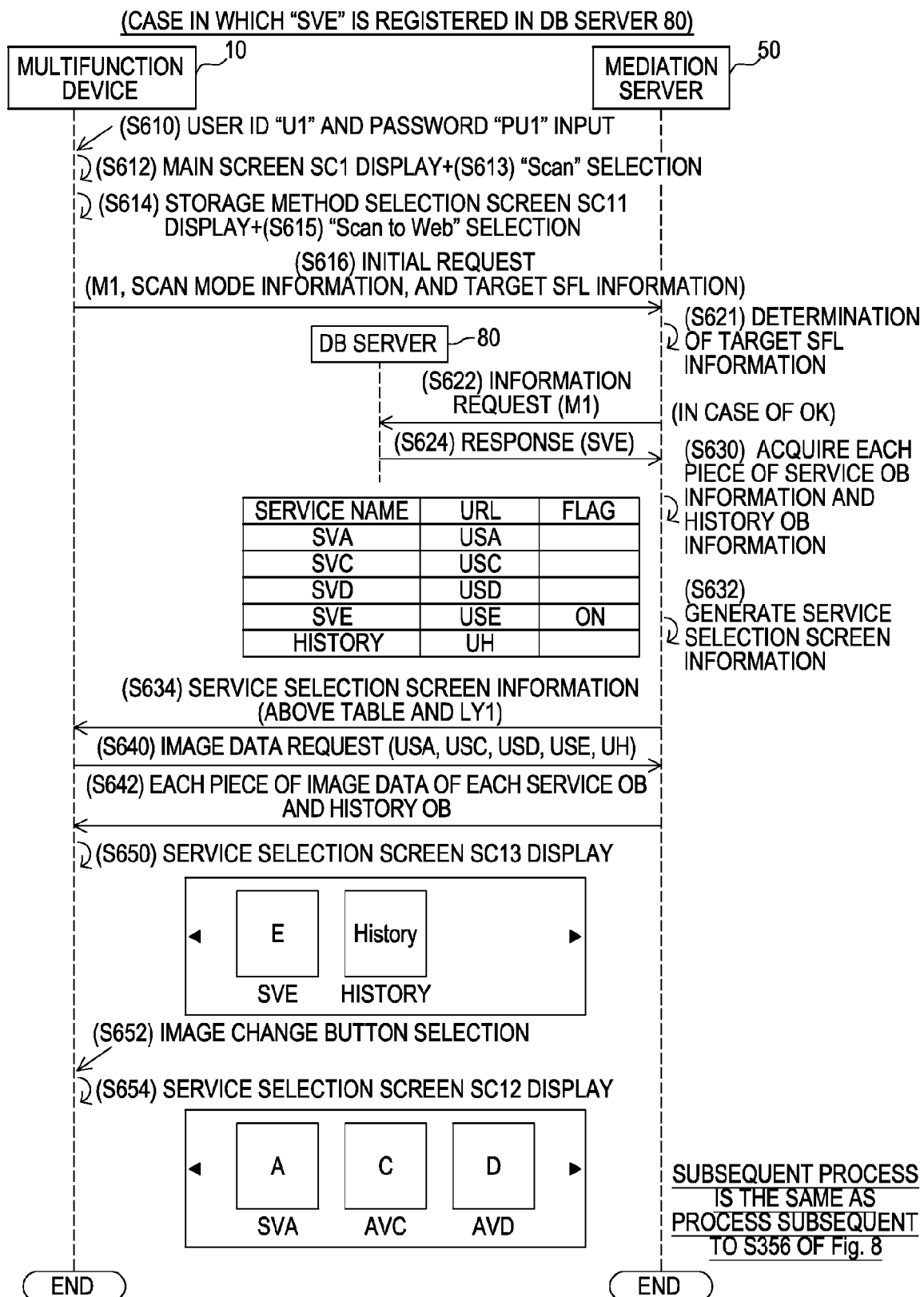


FIG. 13

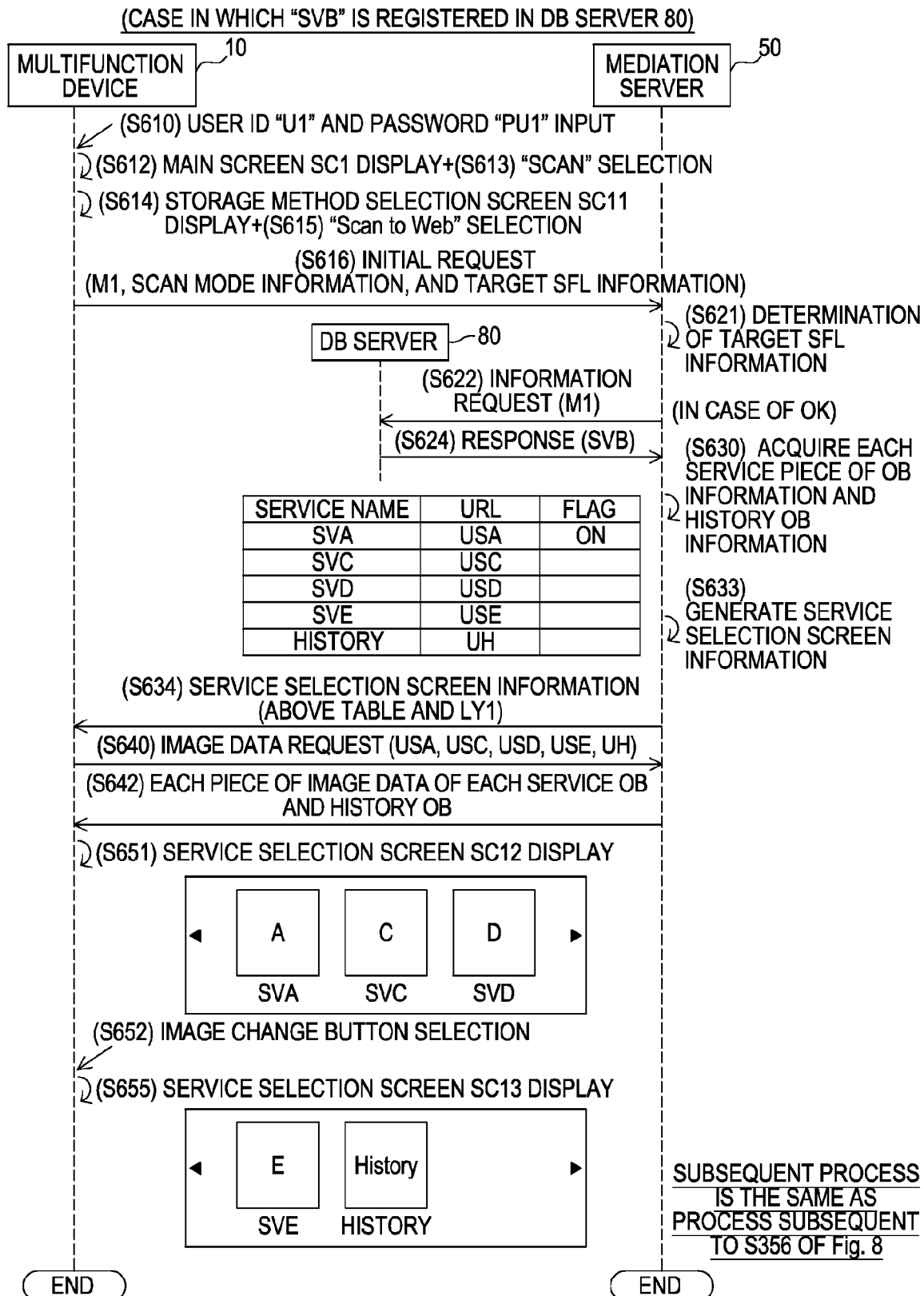


FIG. 14

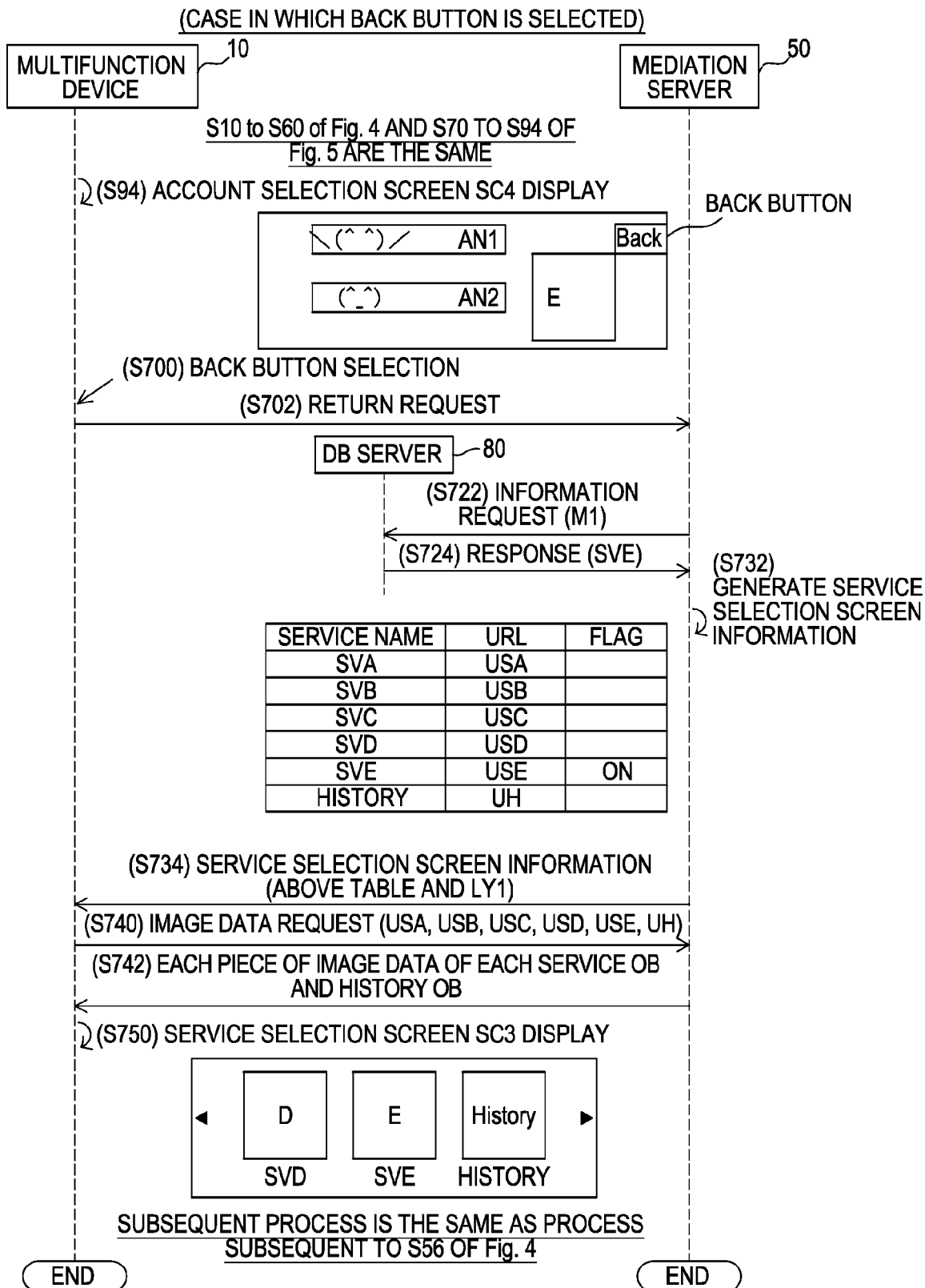


FIG. 15

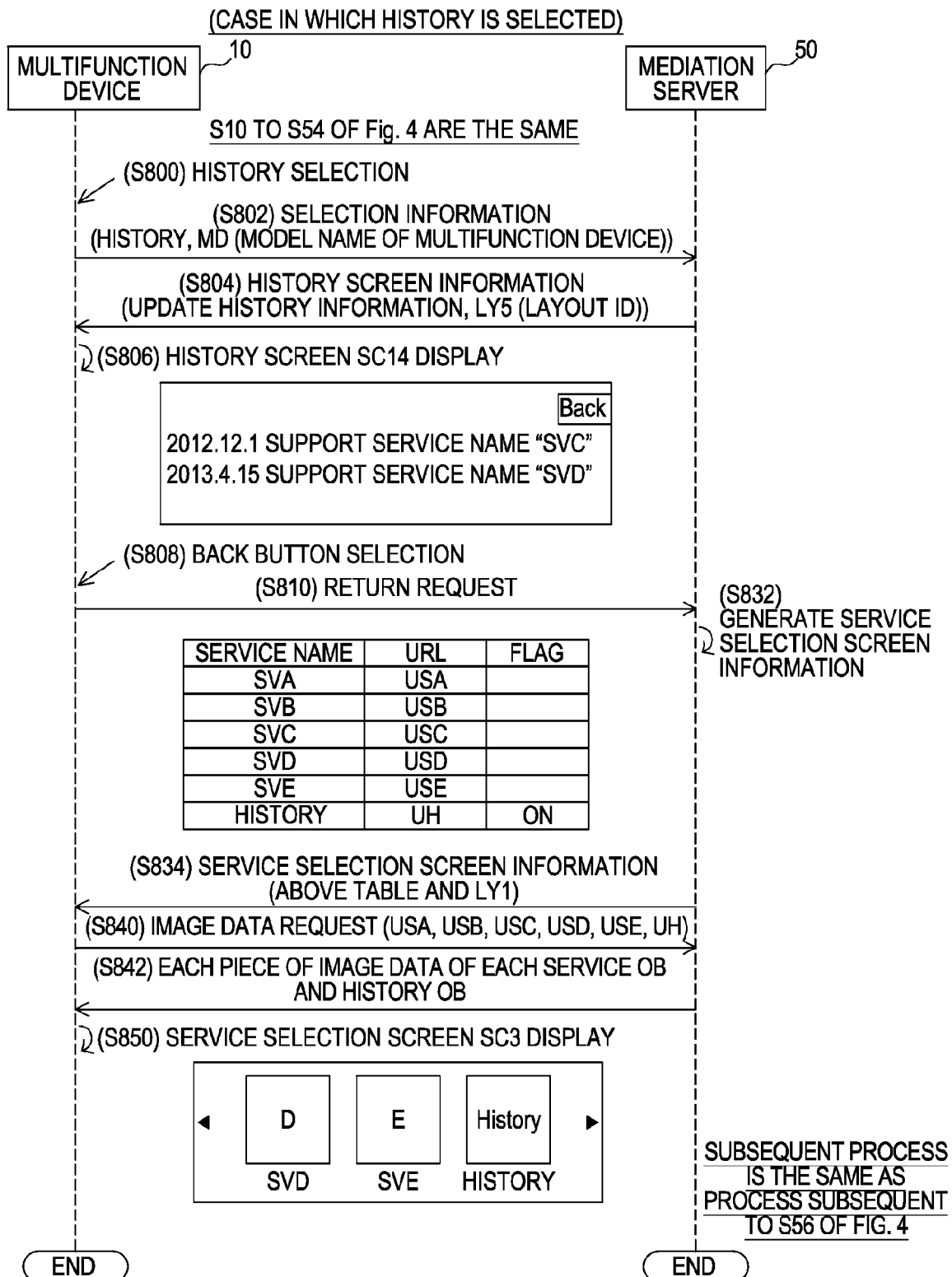


FIG. 16

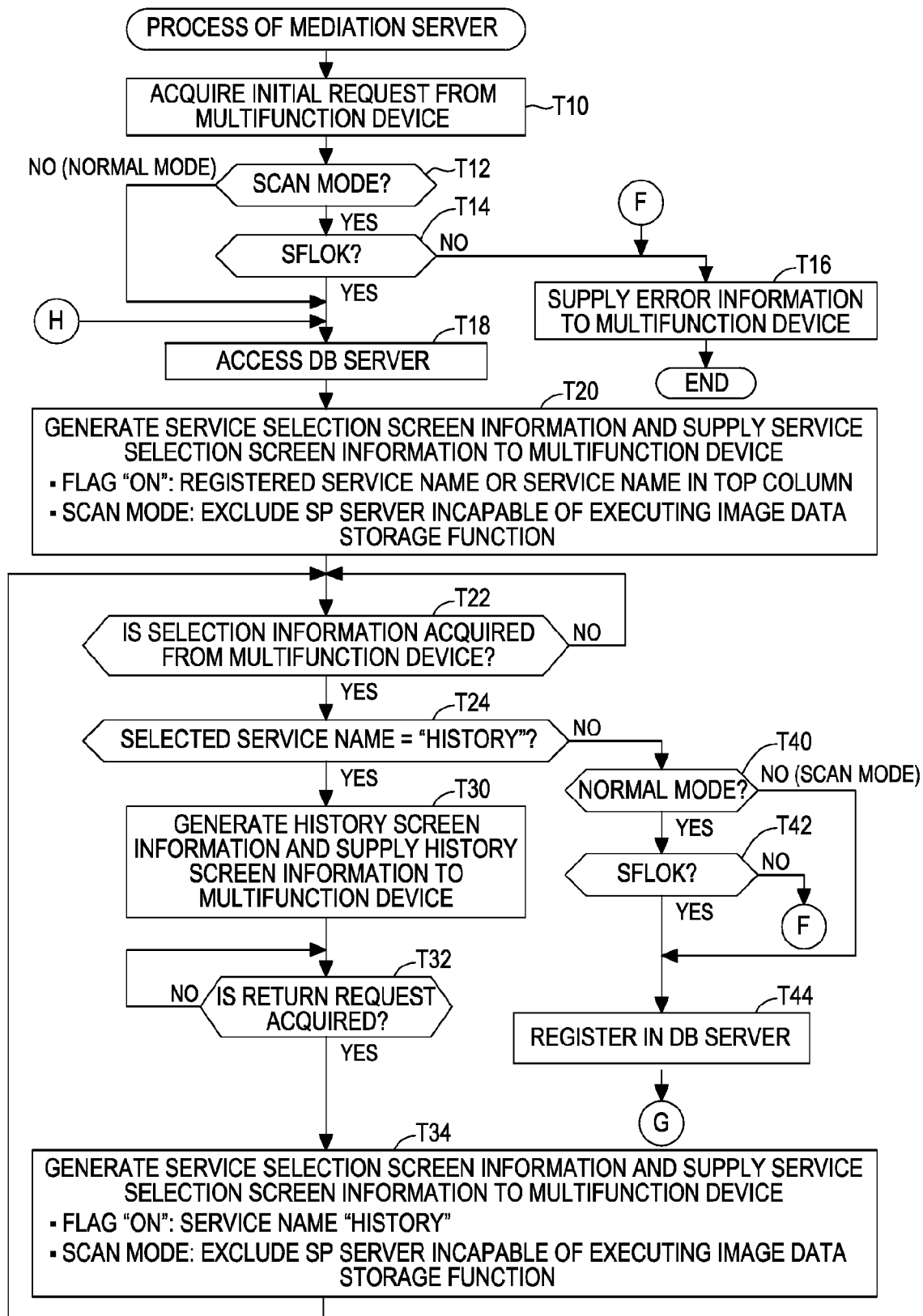


FIG. 17

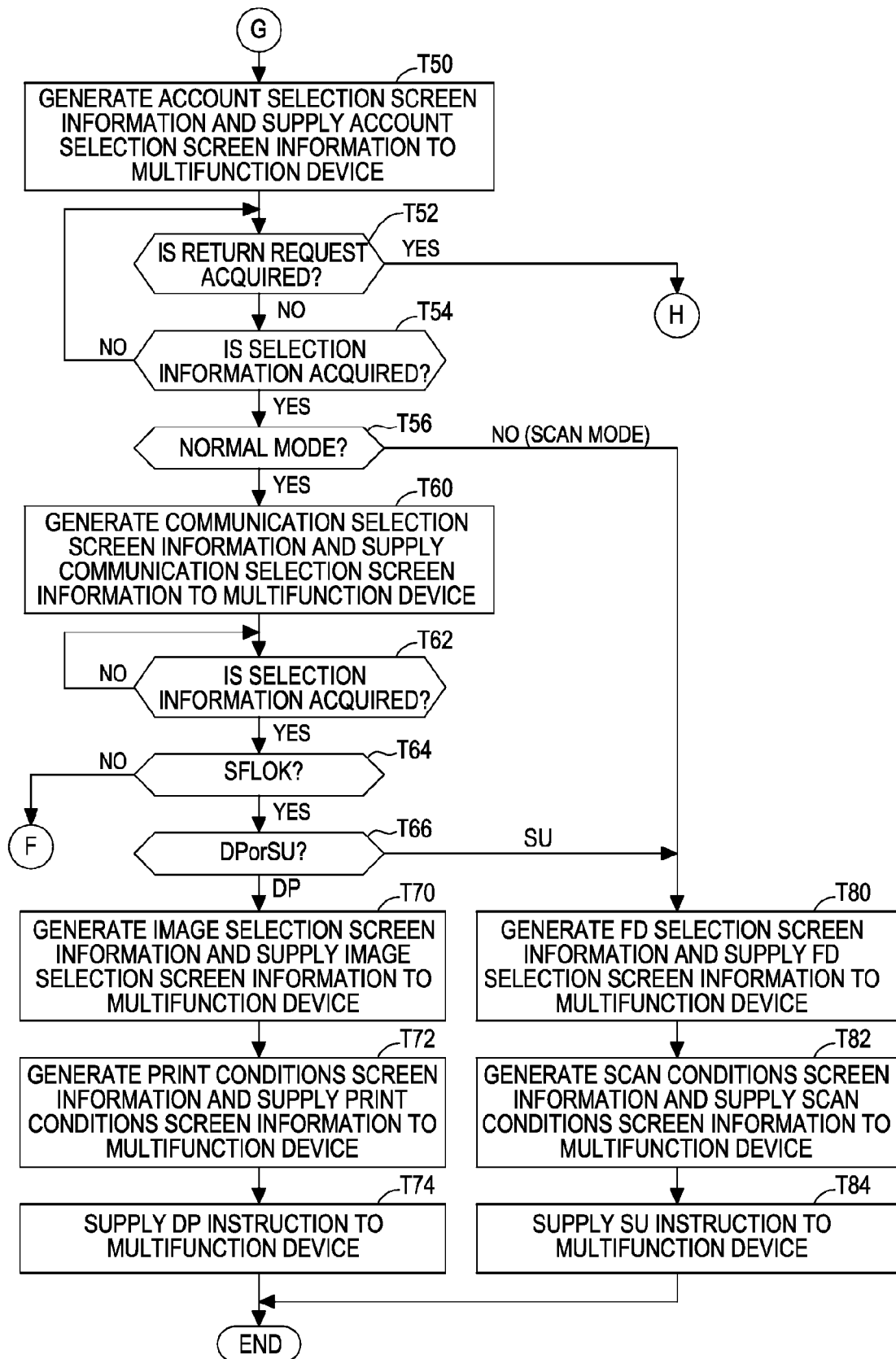
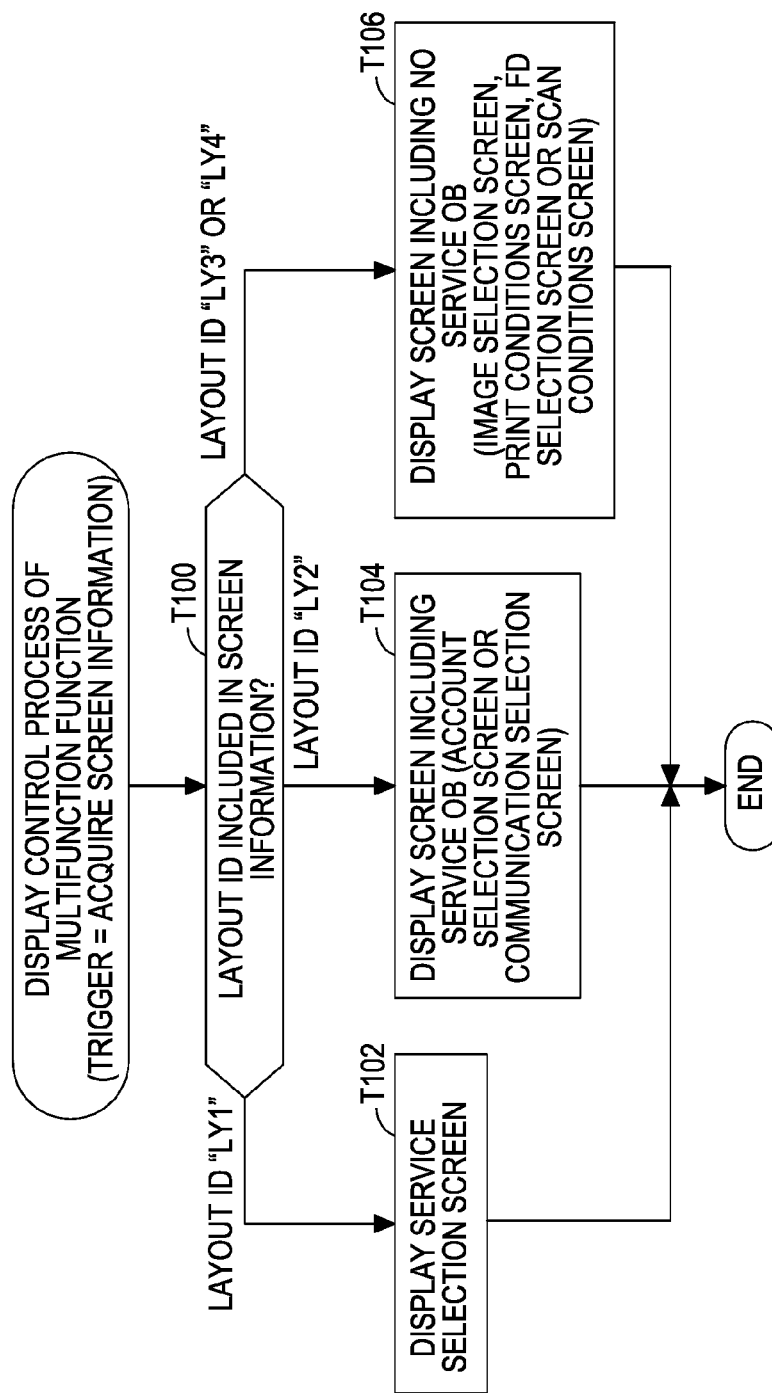


FIG. 18

(SECOND EMBODIMENT)

MEDIATION SERVER CAUSES EACH PIECE OF SCREEN INFORMATION
OTHER THAN SERVICE SELECTION SCREEN INFORMATION TO BE
INCLUDED IN TARGET SERVICE URL

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IMAGE PROCESSING DEVICE AND SCREEN INFORMATION SUPPLY SERVER

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is based upon and claims the benefit of priority of Japanese Patent Application No. 2013-267697 filed on Dec. 25, 2013 the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

The present specification discloses an image processing device capable of performing an image processing and a screen information supply server for supplying a screen information to the image processing apparatus.

It is known a service linking system including a multifunction device and a relay device. When one of plural types of services is selected by a user, the multifunction device executes various communications with the relay device to receive the selected service from a service providing device. For example, the multifunction device sequentially acquires an album owner input UI display command and an album name selection UI display command from the relay device. Accordingly, the multifunction device sequentially displays an album owner input UI and an album name selection UI. Also, the user can execute each setting related to the selected service (for example, input of the album owner name or selection of the album name) in each UI.

SUMMARY

A configuration in which two or more screens including a plurality of options are displayed while being switched therebetween is not disclosed. In the present specification, a technology for enabling a user to easily select a desired option in a configuration in which two or more screens including a plurality of options are displayed while being switched therebetween is provided.

An aspect of the present disclosure provides the following arrangements:

An image processing device configured to communicate with a screen information supply server and execute image processing, the image processing device comprising:

a display unit; and

a control device configured to execute:

a screen information acquisition process of supplying a request for screen information to a screen information supply server and acquiring first screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options (K is an integer equal to or more than 2) from a screen information supply server when a predetermined instruction that is a trigger of execution of the image processing is given from a user to the image processing device;

a layout data acquisition process of acquiring layout data from a memory that stores layout data representing a layout of a screen to be displayed on the display unit;

a display control process of:

when the first screen information is acquired, causing the display unit to display a first screen including K1 options using K1 pieces of option information (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) and the layout data, the K1 pieces of option information being a part of the K pieces of option information included in the first screen information, and

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when a screen change instruction is given from the user in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, causing the display unit to display a second screen including K2 options using K2 pieces of option information (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) and the layout data, the K2 pieces of option information being some of the K pieces of option information and different from the K1 pieces of option information; and an image processing execution process of executing the image processing related to an object option when the target option among the K2 options is selected by the user in a state in which the second screen is displayed on the display unit, wherein the screen information acquisition process further causes the image processing device to supply the request for the screen information to the screen information supply server and acquiring second screen information including the K pieces of option information from the screen information supply server when the predetermined instruction is given from the user to the image processing device again after the image processing related to the target option is executed, and wherein the display control process further causes the image processing device to cause the display unit to display the second screen using the K2 pieces of option information among the K pieces of option information included in the second screen information and the layout data when the second screen information is acquired.

A screen information supply server configured to communicate with an image processing device, comprising:

a processor; and

memory storing a computer executable program, when executed by the processor, causing the screen information supply server to execute:

a screen information supply instruction of supplying first screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options to an image processing device when a first request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a first instruction that is a trigger of execution of image processing being given from a user to the image processing device, the first screen information includes:

first information for causing a display unit of the image processing device to sequentially display two or more screens including the K options;

second information for causing the display unit to first display a first screen of the two or more screens; and

third information for causing the display unit to display a second screen among the two or more screens when a screen change instruction is given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, the first screen including K1 options (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are some of the K options, the second screen including K2 options (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, and the K2 options being different from the K1 options; and

a registration instruction of registering registration information indicating a target option in a database when first selection information indicating that the target option has been selected from among the K2 options by the user is acquired from the image processing device after the first screen information is supplied,

wherein the screen information supply instruction further causes the screen information supply server to supply second screen information including the K pieces of option information and instruction information to the image processing device using the registration information in the database when a second request is acquired from the image processing device in response to the first instruction being given from the

user to the image processing device again after the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction,

wherein the second screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options, and

wherein the instruction information in the second screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to first display the second screen among the two or more screens on the display unit.

A non-transitory computer readable recording medium storing a computer executable program for a screen information supply server configured to communicate with the image processing device, the computer program when executed by a computer of the screen information supply server, causing the screen information supply server to execute:

a screen information supply instruction of supplying screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options to the image processing device when a first request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a first instruction that is a trigger of execution of image processing being given from a user to the image processing device, the first screen information including first information for causing a display unit of the image processing device to sequentially display two or more screens including the K options, second information for causing the display unit to display a first screen of the two or more screens, and third information for causing the display unit to display a second screen among the two or more screens when a screen change instruction is given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, the first screen including K1 options (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, the second screen including K2 options (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, and the K2 options being different from the K1 options; and

a registration process of registering registration information indicating a target option in a database when first selection information indicating that the target option has been selected from among the K2 options by the user is acquired from the image processing device after the first screen information is supplied,

wherein the screen information supply process further includes supplying second screen information including the K pieces of option information and instruction information to the image processing device using the registration information in the database when a second request is acquired from the image processing device in response to the first instruction being given from the user to the image processing device again after the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction,

wherein the second screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options, and

wherein the instruction information in the second screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to display the second screen among the two or more screens on the display unit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates a configuration of a communication system.

FIG. 2 illustrates an example of data in a multifunction device of a first embodiment.

FIG. 3 illustrates an example of data in the mediation server.

FIG. 4 illustrates each process when "Web" is selected in a main screen.

FIG. 5 illustrates each process when a determination result of target SFL information is OK.

FIG. 6 illustrates each process when download print (that is, DP) is selected.

FIG. 7 illustrates each process when scan upload (that is, SU) is selected.

FIG. 8 illustrates each process when "Scan" is selected in a main screen.

FIG. 9 illustrates each screen displayed in a multifunction device.

FIG. 10 illustrates each screen displayed in a multifunction device.

FIG. 11 illustrates each process when "Web" is selected in a main screen in a state in which a service name "SVE" is registered in a database server.

FIG. 12 illustrates each process when "Scan" is selected in the main screen in a state in which the service name "SVE" is registered in the database server.

FIG. 13 illustrates each process when "Scan" is selected in the main screen in a state in which a service name "SVB" is registered in the database server.

FIG. 14 illustrates each process when a back button is selected in an account selection screen.

FIG. 15 illustrates each process when a history is selected in a service selection screen.

FIG. 16 illustrates a flowchart of each process executed by a mediation server.

FIG. 17 illustrates a flowchart continued from FIG. 16.

FIG. 18 illustrates a flowchart of each process executed by a multifunction device of a second embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

First Embodiment

(Configuration of System)

A communication system 2 includes a multifunction device 10, a mediation server 50, a database server (hereinafter referred to as a "DB server") 80, and a plurality of service providing servers (hereinafter referred to as "an SP server") 100, as illustrated in FIG. 1. These devices 10, 50, 80, and 100 are configured as separate entities.

(Configuration of Multifunction Device 10)

The multifunction device 10 can execute multiple functions, including a print function, a scan function, a copy function, a FAX function, and the like. The multifunction device 10 is a device connected to a local area network (LAN) (not illustrated), and is a peripheral device of other devices (for example, a personal computer (PC)) connected to the LAN. The multifunction device 10 includes an operation unit 12, a display unit 14, a print execution unit 16, a scan execution unit 18, a network I/F 20, and a control unit 30.

The operation unit 12 includes a plurality of keys. A user can input various instructions to the multifunction device 10 by operating the operation unit 12. The display unit 14 is a display for displaying various pieces of information. The display unit 14 functions as a so-called touch panel. That is, the display unit 14 also functions as an operation unit operated by the user. The print execution unit 16 includes a print mechanism in an ink-jet scheme, a laser scheme, or the like. The scan execution unit 18 includes a scan mechanism, such as a CCD or a CIS. The network I/F 20 is an interface for

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connection to the LAN (not illustrated). The multifunction device **10** can access the Internet via the network I/F **20** (that is, via the LAN).

The control unit **30** includes a CPU **32** and a memory **34**. The CPU **32** executes various processes according to a program stored in the memory **34**. The memory **34** stores plural pieces of layout information **36**, a secure function lock (SFL) table **38**, and a service user table **40**, in addition to the program.

Each of plural pieces of layout information **36** is information in which a layout ID (for example, "LY1") and layout data are associated, as illustrated in FIG. **2**. The layout ID is identification information for identifying the layout data. The layout data is data indicating a layout of a screen to be displayed on the display unit **14**. The plural pieces of layout information **36** is stored in the memory **34** in advance in a shipment stage of the multifunction device **10**.

One or more pieces of SFL information are registered in the SFL table **38**. Each piece of SFL information is information in which a user name, a password, print permission information, and scan permission information are associated. The user name is identification information for identifying the user of the multifunction device **10**. The password is authentication information for authenticating the user. The print permission information indicates "OK" when the user is permitted to cause the multifunction device **10** to execute the print function, and indicates "NG" when the user is not permitted. The scan permission information indicates "OK" when the user is permitted to cause the multifunction device **10** to execute the scan function, and indicates "NG" when the user is not permitted. For example, a manager of the multifunction device **10** operates the operation unit **12** and registers each piece of SFL information for each user in the SFL table **38**.

One or more pieces of service user information are registered in the service user table **40**. Each piece of service user information is information in which a service name, an account name, a password, and a face ID are associated. The service name is a name of the service to be provided by each SP server **100** and, in other words, a server name of each SP server **100**. The account name is identification information for identifying a user of the SP server **100**. The password is authentication information for authenticating the user. The face ID is identification information for identifying a face object. Further, hereinafter, an object is referred to as an "OB."

For example, the user accesses any SP server **100** using any PC (not illustrated) and registers the account name and the password in the SP server **100**. Then, for example, the user accesses the multifunction device **10** using the PC (not illustrated) and registers the service name of the SP server **100**, the account name, the password, and the face ID in the service user table **40**. Accordingly, one piece of service user information is registered in the service user table **40**. Further, the user can access the mediation server **50** (that is, access each piece of image data in the face OB table **78** of FIG. **3** to be described below) using the PC (not illustrated) and display each face OB on the PC. Accordingly, the user can ascertain each face ID corresponding to each face OB and register a face ID corresponding to a desired face OB in the service user table **40**.

(Configuration of Mediation Server **50**)

The mediation server **50** of FIG. **1** is a server provided by the vendor of the multifunction device **10**. The mediation server **50** is a server that mediates provision of the service from each SP server **100** to the multifunction device **10**. Specifically, the mediation server **50** can execute communi-

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cation with each SP server **100** according to each application program interface (API) corresponding to each SP server **100**.

The mediation server **50** includes a network I/F **60**, and a control unit **70**. The mediation server **50** can access the Internet via the network I/F **60**. The control unit **70** includes a CPU **72** and a memory **74**. The CPU **72** executes various processes according to a program stored in the memory **74**.

The program in the memory **74** includes a plurality of APIs corresponding to the plurality of SP servers **100**. Each of the plurality of APIs is a program for communicating with the SP server corresponding to the API and executing data processing. The memory **74** stores a service OB table **76** and a face OB table **78**, in addition to the program. The information within the respective tables **76** and **78** is registered by the manager of the mediation server **50** (that is, the vendor of the multifunction device **10**) in advance.

Plural pieces of service OB information, and history OB information (that is, information in a bottom column of FIG. **3**) are registered in the service OB table **76**, as illustrated in FIG. **3**. Each piece of service OB information is information in which a uniform resource locator (URL), a service name, and image data are associated. The service name is a name of the service provided by each SP server **100**. The URL is locational information indicating a location (that is, a location within the mediation server **50**) of the image data indicating the service OB. The image data is data indicating the service OB (that is, an image indicating the service).

The history OB information is information in which a URL, a service name, and image data are associated, as well. However, the history OB information is information not related to each service provided by each SP server **100**, and is information related to a history supply service that can be provided by the mediation server **50**. The history supply service is a service for supplying history information indicating the service of the SP server supported by a device sold by a vendor of the multifunction device **10** and a time when the service of the SP server is supported, to the device.

Plural pieces of face OB information are registered in the face OB table **78**. Each piece of face OB information is information in which a URL, a face ID, and image data are associated. The URL is locational information indicating a location of image data indicating the face OB (that is, a location within the mediation server **50**). The face ID is identification information for identifying the face OB (that is, an image representing the face). The image data is data indicating the face OB.

(Configuration of DB Server **80**)

The DB server **80** of FIG. **1** is a server provided by the vendor of the multifunction device **10**. The DB server **80** can communicate with the mediation server **50** through the Internet. The DB server **80** stores the selected service table **82**. Information in the selected service table **82** is registered according to an instruction from the mediation server **50**.

Plural pieces of selected service information are registered in the selected service table **82**. Each selected service information is information in which an MAC address and a service name are associated. The MAC address is identification information assigned to the multifunction device (for example, **10**) in advance. In this embodiment, the MAC address of the multifunction device **10** is "M1." The service name is a service name selected in the past by the user of the multifunction device.

(Configuration of the SP Server **100**)

The plurality of SP servers **100** are, for example, servers (that is, cloud servers) having respective service names such as "Evernote (registered trademark)," "Google (registered trademark) Docs," "PICASA (registered trademark)," and

“Facebook (registered trademark).” Each SP server **100** provides the service corresponding to the SP server to the communication device (for example, the multifunction device **10**) through the Internet. Each SP server **100** can provide various services to the communication device by executing various functions. For example, there is an SP server that can execute a function of acquiring image data from the communication device and storing the image data (hereinafter referred to as an “image data storage function”), and there is an SP server that can execute a function of supplying image data to the communication device (hereinafter referred to as an “image data supplying function”). In this embodiment, all of the plurality of SP servers **100** for which the mediation server **50** can mediate provision of the services can execute the image data supplying function. However, only some of the plurality of SP servers **100** can execute the image data storage function. (Each Process Executed by Respective Devices **10** and **50** or the Like; FIG. **4**)

In this embodiment, it is assumed that the multifunction device **10** receives a service from the service providing server **100** for executing download print or scan upload. The download print is downloading image data from the service providing server **100** and executing printing of an image represented by the image data. In this case, the service providing server **100** executes the image data supplying function. Further, the scan upload is generating the image data through scanning of a document and uploading the image data to the service providing server **100**. In this case, the service providing server **100** executes the image data storage function. Hereinafter, the download print and the scan upload may be referred to as “DP” (Download Print) and “SU” (Scan Upload).

As illustrated in FIG. **4**, the user inputs a user ID “U1” and a password “PU1” to the multifunction device **10** in **S10**. Further, the user may operate the operation unit **12** to input information to the multifunction device **10** or may input information to the multifunction device **10** using the touch panel of the display unit **14**. Hereinafter, the operation of the user may also be executed by either the operation unit **12** or the touch panel of the display unit **14**.

In **S12**, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** supplies the display data stored in the memory **34** in advance to the display unit **14** and causes the display unit **14** to display a main screen SC1 of FIG. **9**. The main screen SC1 includes an object indicating “Web” and an object indicating “Scan.” The object indicating “Web” is an object indicating execution of connection to the Internet. The object indicating “Scan” is an object indicating execution of the scan function. Further, the main screen SC1 may include other objects indicating execution of other functions (for example, an object indicating “Copy” and an object indicating “FAX”).

In **S14** of FIG. **4**, the user selects the object indicating “Web” in the main screen SC1. In this case, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** supplies an initial request to the mediation server **50** in **S16**. The initial request is a command for requesting screen information related to the connection to the Internet. The initial request includes a MAC address “M1” of the multifunction device **10**, normal mode information, and target SFL information. The normal mode information is information included in the initial request when the object indicating “Web” is selected in the main screen SC1. The target SFL information is information (for example, print permission information “OK” and scan permission information “OK”) associated with the user ID “U1” and the password “PU1” input in **S10** among the one or more pieces of SFL information registered in the SFL table **38** within the memory **34** (see FIG. **2**).

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the initial request from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** supplies an information request including the MAC address “M1” within the initial request to the DB server **80** in **S22**.

When the DB server **80** acquires the information request from the mediation server **50**, the DB server **80** determines whether the MAC address “M1” within the information request is registered in the selected service table **82** (see FIG. **1**). In the example of FIG. **4**, the DB server **80** determines that the MAC address “M1” is not registered and, as a result, supplies a response indicating “No registration” to the mediation server **50** in **S24**.

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the response from the DB server **80**, the CPU **72** acquires each piece of service OB information and the history OB information from the service OB table **76** (see FIG. **3**) within the memory **74** in **S30**. Also, the CPU **72** generates service selection screen information in **S32**. Then, the CPU **72** supplies the service selection screen information to the multifunction device **10** in **S34**. The service selection screen information is information for causing the multifunction device **10** to display two or more service selection screens (see SC2 and SC3 in FIG. **9**), and is specifically generated as follows.

The CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** first generates the table of FIG. **4**. In this table, a service name, a URL and a flag are associated. The CPU **72** describes each service name and each URL included in each piece of service OB information in the table in the same order as the arrangement order of the respective pieces of service OB information within the service OB table **76** (see FIG. **3**). Then, the CPU **72** describes the service name “history” and the URL “UH” included in the history OB information in the table (that is, describes them in the bottom column). Also, the CPU **72** describes “ON” as a flag in a top column of the tables since the response of **S24** indicates “No registration.” The flag “ON” is information associated with only any one service name within the table, and is information for instructing the multifunction device **10** to first display a screen including the service name. Further, when the response of **S24** indicates the service name rather than “No registration,” the CPU **72** describes the flag “ON” in association with the service name. Further, the CPU **72** understands the plurality of layout IDs “LY1” to “LY4” (see FIG. **2**) used in the multifunction device **10** in advance, and determines one layout ID “LY1” among these layout IDs. Accordingly, the CPU **72** can generate service selection screen information including the table of FIG. **4** and the layout ID “LY1.”

When the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** acquires the service selection screen information from the mediation server **50**, the CPU **32** supplies an image data request including six URLs within the service selection screen information to the mediation server **50** in **S40**.

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the image data request from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** acquires the six pieces of image data identified by the six URLs within the image data request from the service OB table **76** (see FIG. **3**). Also, the CPU **72** supplies the six pieces of image data to the multifunction device **10** in **S42**.

When the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** acquires the six pieces of image data from the mediation server **50**, the CPU **32** generates two pieces of display data indicating two service selection screens (see SC2 and SC3 in FIG. **9**) in **S50**. Specifically, the CPU **32** acquires layout data identified by the layout ID “LY1” within the service selection screen information from among the plural pieces of layout information **36** in the memory **34**. Since the acquired layout data includes three areas A1 to A3 (see FIG. **2**), the CPU **32** acquires three service names “SVA,” “SVB” and “SVC” sequentially from the top

column of the table within the service selection screen information and adds the three service names below the three areas A1 to A3. The CPU 32 also adds the three pieces of image data corresponding to the three service names among the six pieces of acquired image data to the three areas A1 to A3. Accordingly, the first display data is completed.

Similarly, the CPU 32 generates second display data using the same layout data as the acquired layout data. That is, the CPU 32 acquires three remaining service names “SVD,” “SVE” and “history” from the table within the service selection screen information, adds the three service names below the three areas A1 to A3 and also adds the three pieces of remaining image data among the six pieces of acquired image data to the three areas A1 to A3. Accordingly, the second display data is completed.

Since the flag “ON” is described in association with the service name “SVA” in the table within the service selection screen information, the CPU 32 determines that a service selection screen including the service name “SVA” is to be displayed first. As a result, the CPU 32 first supplies the first display data to the display unit 14, and causes the display unit 14 to display a service selection screen SC2 of FIG. 9. The service selection screen SC2 includes three service OBs indicating figures “A” and the like, three service names indicating “SVA” and the like, and screen change buttons.

In S52 of FIG. 4, the user selects the screen change button in the service selection screen SC2. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies the second display data to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display a service selection screen SC3 of FIG. 9 in S54. The service selection screen SC3 includes two service OBs indicating a figure “D” and the like, one history OB indicating a figure “History,” three service names, and a screen change button. When the user selects the screen change button in the service selection screen SC3, the CPU 32 supplies the first display data to the display unit 14 again and causes the display unit 14 to display the service selection screen SC2 again.

In this embodiment, the mediation server 50 supplies the service selection screen information including the layout ID “LY1” and the plurality of service names to the multifunction device 10, as described above (see S34). Accordingly, the multifunction device 10 displays the service selection screens SC2 and SC3 using the layout data identified by the layout ID “LY1.” Alternatively, for example, it is assumed that the mediation server 50 adopts a configuration in which display data indicating the service selection screen (for example, the first and second display data generated by the multifunction device 10 in S50) is generated and the display data is supplied to the multifunction device 10 (hereinafter referred to as a “configuration of a comparative example”).

In the configuration of the comparative example, since the layout data in the multifunction device 10 includes the three areas A1 to A3, the mediation server 50, for example, should generate the first display data indicating one service selection screen (for example, SC2) including three service OBs and supply the first display data to the multifunction device 10. Further, for example, a situation in which there is a multifunction device that is a model different from the multifunction device 10 (hereinafter referred to as a “specific multifunction device”), and in the specific multifunction device, the layout data identified by the layout ID “LY1” includes four areas is assumed. In this case, the mediation server 50 should generate display data indicating one service selection screen including four service OBs, and supply the display data to the specific multifunction device. Thus, in the configuration of the comparative example, since it is necessary for the mediation server 50 to generate different display data according to the

model of the multifunction device, a load on the mediation server 50 is high. On the other hand, in this embodiment, the mediation server 50 may supply the same service selection screen information to the multifunction device 10 and the specific multifunction device. Accordingly, for example, the multifunction device 10 generates display data indicating one service selection screen SC2 including three service OBs, and the specific multifunction device generates display data indicating one service selection screen including four service OBs. That is, the mediation server 50 does not generate different display data according to the model of the multifunction device. Therefore, the load on the mediation server 50 is lower than that in the configuration of the comparative example.

In S56 of FIG. 4, the user selects a service having the service name “SVE” by selecting the service OB indicating the figure “E” in the service selection screen SC3. Further, the service name (that is, “SVE”) selected in S56, the service having the service name, and the SP server providing the service are hereinafter referred to as a “target service name,” a “target service,” and a “target SP server,” respectively. In S58, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies selection information including the target service name “SVE” to the mediation server 50.

In S60, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 executes a determination of the target SFL information acquired in S16 and determines “OK” or “NG” as a determination result. The determination result “OK” of S60 means that the multifunction device 10 can execute at least one of the download print (that is, the DP) and the scan upload (that is, SU) based on the target SFL information and the target service. Further, the determination result “NG” of S60 means that the multifunction device 10 can execute neither the DP nor the SU. When either the print permission information or the scan permission information within the target SFL information indicates “NG,” the CPU 72 determines “NG” as a determination result.

As described above, the plurality of SP servers 100 can all execute the image data supplying function in this embodiment, whereas only some of the plurality of SP servers 100 can execute the image data storage function. Therefore, the target SP server 100 is capable of executing at least the image data supplying function. When the print permission information within the target SFL information indicates “OK,” the CPU 72 determines “OK” as a determination result. This is because the user is allowed to execute the print function and the target SP server 100 is capable of executing at least the image data supplying function, and thus, the multifunction device 10 can execute at least the DP.

Further, when the print permission information within the target SFL information is “NG” and the scan permission information within the target SFL information is “OK,” the CPU 72 determines whether the object SP server 100 is capable of executing the image data storage function. The determination is executed based on information (not illustrated) on each SP server 100 stored in the memory 74 in advance. When the CPU 72 determines that the target SP server can execute the image data storage function, the CPU 72 determines “OK” as a determination result. This is because the user is allowed to execute the scan function and the target SP server 100 is capable of executing the image data storage function, and thus, the multifunction device 10 can execute the SU. On the other hand, when the CPU 72 determines that the target SP server is incapable of executing the image data storage function, the CPU 72 determines “NG” as a determination result.

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When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 determines “NG” as the determination result of S60, the CPU 72 supplies error information to the multifunction device 10 in S62. In this case, the CPU 72 ends the process according to the initial request of S16 without supplying each piece of screen information to be described below (see, for example, S82 and S106 of FIG. 5) to the multifunction device 10.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the error information from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 supplies display data stored in the memory 34 in advance to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display an error screen SCE of FIG. 9 in S64. Accordingly, the user can understand that it is not possible to cause the multifunction device 10 to execute the DP or the SU.

(Case in which Determination Result of S60 of FIG. 4 is “OK”; FIG. 5)

As illustrated in FIG. 5, when the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 determines “OK” as a determination result of S60 of FIG. 4, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 supplies a registration request to the DB server 80 in S70. The registration request includes the MAC address “M1” of the multifunction device 10, and the target service name “SVE.”

When the DB server 80 acquires the registration request from the mediation server 50, the DB server 80 determines whether the MAC address “M1” within the registration request is registered in the selected service table 82 (see FIG. 1). When the DB server 80 determines that the MAC address “M1” is not registered, the DB server 80 registers new selection information in the selected service table 82 in S72. The new selection information is information in which the MAC address “M1” and the target service name “SVE” are associated. Further, when the DB server 80 determines that the MAC address “M1” is registered, the DB server 80 describes the target service name “SVE” in the selected service table 82 in place of a service name associated with the MAC address “M1” in S72.

In S74, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 supplies an account information request including the target service name “SVE” to the multifunction device 10.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the account information request from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 acquires one or more pieces of account information (that is, an account name, a password, and a face ID) associated with the target service name “SVE” within the account information request from the service user table 40 (see FIG. 2). Also, the CPU 32 supplies the one or more pieces of acquired account information to the mediation server 50 in S76.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the one or more pieces of account information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 generates account selection screen information in S80. Then, the CPU 72 supplies the account selection screen information to the multifunction device 10 in S82. The account selection screen information is information for causing the multifunction device 10 to display an account selection screen (see SC4 of FIG. 9) and is specifically generated as follows.

The CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 first generates a table of FIG. 5. In this table, the account name and the URL are associated. The CPU 72 executes the following process using one of the one or more pieces of account information to generate the table. That is, the CPU 72 acquires a URL associated with the face ID within the one piece of account information from the face OB table 78 (see FIG. 3). Also, the CPU 72 describes the account name and the acquired URL within the one piece of account information in the table in association with each other. The CPU 72 similarly executes the

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process for other account information. Accordingly, the table of FIG. 5 is completed. Further, the CPU 72 acquires an URL “USE” associated with the target service name “SVE” (hereinafter referred to as a “target service URL”) from the service OB table 76 (see FIG. 3). Further, the CPU 72 determines one layout ID “LY2” (see FIG. 2). Accordingly, the CPU 72 can generate the account selection screen information including the table of FIG. 5, the target service URL “USE,” and the layout ID “LY2.”

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the account selection screen information from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 supplies an image data request including three URLs “UF1,” “UF2,” and “USE” within the account selection screen information to the mediation server 50 in S90.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the image data request from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 acquires three pieces of image data identified by the three URLs “UF1,” “UF2,” and “USE” within the image data request from the service OB table 76 and the face OB table 78 (see FIG. 3). Also, the CPU 72 supplies the three pieces of image data to the multifunction device 10 in S92.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the three pieces of image data from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 generates display data indicating the account selection screen (see SC4 of FIG. 9) in S94. Specifically, the CPU 32 acquires the layout data identified by the layout ID “LY2” from the memory 34. The acquired layout data includes a plurality of areas A4, A5, and A6, as illustrated in FIG. 2. The CPU 32 describes two account names “AN1” and “AN2” included in the table within the account selection screen information in the two areas A4 and A5. The CPU 32 also describes two pieces of image data indicating the face OB among the three pieces of acquired image data in the two areas A4 and A5. Further, the CPU 32 describes one piece of image data indicating the service OB among the three pieces of acquired image data in the area A6. Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU 32 supplies the display data to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the account selection screen SC4 of FIG. 9. In this example, the account selection screen SC4 includes two face OBs, two account names, the service OB, and the back button.

In S96 of FIG. 5, the user selects the account name “AN2” corresponding to the user in the account selection screen SC4. Since the account selection screen SC4 includes the service OB corresponding to the target service, the user can easily understand the target service when viewing the account selection screen SC4. Therefore, the user can appropriately select the user’s account name “AN2” for receiving the target service. Further, since each face OB is arranged near each account name in the account selection screen SC4, the user can appropriately select the user’s account name “AN2” which is arranged near the user’s face OB.

In S98, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies selection information including the target account name “AN2,” the target password “PN2,” the target face URL “UF2,” and the target service URL “USE” to the mediation server 50. The target account name “AN2” is an account name selected in S96. The target password “PN2” is a password associated with target account name “PN2” in the service user table 40 (see FIG. 2). The target face URL “UF2” is a URL associated with the target account name “PN2” in the table of FIG. 5 within the account selection screen information.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 generates communication selection screen information in S102. Then, the CPU 72 supplies the communication

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selection screen information to the multifunction device **10** in **S106**. The communication selection screen information is information for causing the display unit **14** of the multifunction device **10** to display a communication selection screen (see **SC5** of FIG. **9**) and, specifically, is generated as follows.

The CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** determines one layout ID “LY2” (see FIG. **2**). Also, the CPU **72** generates communication selection screen information including at least a character string “Download Print” indicating the DP, the target face URL “UF2” within the selection information of **S98**, the target service URL “USE” within the selection information of **S98**, and the layout ID “LY2.” Further, when the target SP server **100** is capable of executing the image data storage function, the CPU **72** generates communication selection screen information further including a character string “Scan Upload” indicating the SU. However, when the target SP server **100** is incapable of executing the image data storage function, the CPU **72** generates communication selection screen information not including character string “Scan Upload” indicating the SU. This is because the target SP server **100** is incapable of executing the image data storage function, and thus, the multifunction device **10** is incapable of executing the SU.

When the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** acquires the communication selection screen information from the mediation server **50**, the CPU **32** supplies a combined data request including two URLs “UF2” and “USE” within the communication selection screen information to the mediation server **50** in **S110**.

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the combined data request from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** acquires two pieces of image data identified by the two URLs “UF2” and “USE” within the combined data request from the service OB table **76** and the face OB table **78** (see FIG. **3**). Also, the CPU **72** generates the combined data indicating a combined OB by combining the two pieces of image data. Then, the CPU **72** supplies the combined data to the multifunction device **10** in **S112**.

When the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** acquires the combined data from the mediation server **50**, the CPU **32** generates display data indicating the communication selection screen (see **SC5** of FIG. **9**) in **S114**. Specifically, the CPU **32** acquires the layout data (see FIG. **2**) identified by the layout ID “LY2” from the memory **34**. The CPU **32** describes a character string “Download Print” within the communication selection screen information in the area **A4**. Further, when a character string “Scan Upload” is included in the communication selection screen information, the CPU **32** describes the character string “Scan Upload” in the area **A5**. However, when the character string “Scan Upload” is not included in the communication selection screen information, the CPU **32** describes no character string in the area **A5**. Further, the CPU **32** describes the acquired combined data in the area **A6**. Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU **32** supplies the display data to the display unit **14** and causes the display unit **14** to display the communication selection screen **SC5** of FIG. **9**. The communication selection screen **SC5** includes the character string “Download Print,” the character string “Scan Upload,” the combined OB, and the back button. The communication selection screen **SC5** is a screen for selecting any one of image data downloading communication and image data uploading communication.

In **S116** of FIG. **5**, the user selects the DP or the SU in the communication selection screen **SC5**. Hereinafter, communication (that is, the DP or the SU) selected in the communication selection screen **SC5** is referred to as “target communication.” Since the communication selection screen **SC5**

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includes the combined OB, and the combined OB includes the service OB corresponding to the target service (see FIG. **9**), the user can easily understand the target service when viewing the communication selection screen **SC5**. Therefore, the user can select the target communication while recognizing the target service. Further, the user can confirm that the face OB included in the combined OB is the face OB of the user. That is, the user can confirm whether the target account name “AN2” of the user is selected in the account selection screen **SC4** (see FIG. **9**). When the DP is selected in the communication selection screen **SC5**, each process of FIG. **6** is executed, and when the SU is selected, each process of FIG. **7** is executed.

(Case in which DP is Selected in **S116** of FIG. **5**; FIG. **6**)

When the DP is selected in **S116** of FIG. **5**, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** supplies selection information indicating the DP as the target communication to the mediation server **50** in **S120**, as illustrated in FIG. **6**.

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the selection information from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** executes a determination of the target SFL information (see **S16** of FIG. **4**) and determines “OK” or “NG” as a determination result in **S130**. The determination result of **S130** indicates whether the multifunction device **10** is capable of executing the DP based on the target SFL information. When the print permission information within the target SFL information indicates “NG,” the CPU **72** determines “NG” as a determination result. In this case, although not illustrated, the CPU **72** supplies error information for causing display of an error screen **SCE** of FIG. **9** to the multifunction device **10**. That is, the CPU **72** ends the process according to the initial request of **S16** in FIG. **4** without supplying each piece of screen information to be described below (see, for example, **S142** and **S172**) to the multifunction device **10**. On the other hand, when the print permission information within the target SFL information indicates “OK,” the CPU **72** determines “OK” as a determination result. In this case, the CPU **72** supplies a thumbnail URL request including the target account name “AN2” and the target password “PN2” (see **S98** of FIG. **5**) to the target SP server **100** in **S132**.

When the target SP server **100** acquires the thumbnail URL request from the mediation server **50**, the target SP server **100** executes authentication using the target account name “AN2” and the target password “PN2” within the thumbnail URL request. Further, when the mediation server **50** or the multifunction device **10** supplies a request (for example, **S150** of FIG. **6** and **S232** of FIG. **7**) to the SP server **100**, the object account name “AN2” and the object password “PN2” are included in the request, and the authentication is executed by the object SP server **100**. However, a description of the authentication will be hereinafter omitted. When the authentication succeeds, the target SP server **100** supplies X URLs indicating locations of X pieces of thumbnail image data (X is an integer equal to or more than 1) to the mediation server **50** in **S134**. The X pieces of thumbnail image data are obtained by reducing X pieces of image data stored in the target SP server **100** in association with the target account name “AN2.”

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the X URLs from the SP server **100**, the CPU **72** generates image selection screen information in **S140**. The image selection screen information is information for causing the multifunction device **10** to display an image selection screen (see **SC7** of FIG. **10**). Specifically, the CPU **72** determines one layout ID “LY3” (see FIG. **2**) and generates image selection screen information including the X URLs of **S134** and the layout ID “LY3.” However, the layout data identified by the layout ID “LY3” includes the areas **A7** to **A9** (see FIG. **2**) for displaying

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thumbnail images, but does not include an area for displaying the service OB corresponding to the target service name "SVE." Thus, since there is no space for displaying the service OB, the CPU 72 generates image selection screen information not including the target service URL "USE." Then, the CPU 72 supplies the image selection screen information to the multifunction device 10 in S142.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the image selection screen information from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 supplies an image data request including X URLs within the image selection screen information to the target SP server 100 in S150.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the image data request from the multifunction device 10, the target SP server 100 supplies X pieces of image information to the multifunction device 10 in S152. Each of the X pieces of image information is information in which the thumbnail image data and the image ID are associated. The thumbnail image data is data identified by the URL within the image data request. The image ID is identification information for identifying original image data of the thumbnail image data.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the X pieces of image information from the target SP server 100, the CPU 32 generates display data indicating the image selection screen (see SC7 of FIG. 10) in S154. Specifically, the CPU 32 first acquires layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID "LY3" from the memory 34. The acquired layout data includes the three areas A7 to A9, as illustrated in FIG. 2. The CPU 32 adds the respective thumbnail image data within the X pieces of image information to the respective areas A7 to A9. Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU 32 supplies the display data to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the image selection screen SC7 of FIG. 10. In the example of FIG. 10, the image selection screen SC7 includes three thumbnail images indicating figures, such as a star.

In S156 of FIG. 6, the user selects a desired thumbnail image (for example, the figure of the star) in the image selection screen SC7. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies the selection information including an image ID "IDI1" to the mediation server 50 in S158. The image ID "IDI1" is an image ID associated with the thumbnail image data indicating the thumbnail image selected by the user among the X image IDs included in the X pieces of image information of S152.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 supplies a DL (Download) URL request including the image ID "IDI1" within the selection information to the target SP server 100 in S160.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the DLURL request from the mediation server 50, the target SP server 100 supplies the DLURL to the mediation server 50 in S162. The DLURL is a URL indicating a location of image data identified by the image ID "IDI1", that is, a location of the image data which is a download target.

In S170, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 generates print conditions screen information. The print conditions screen information is information for causing the display unit 14 of the multifunction device 10 to display a print conditions screen (see SC8 of FIG. 10). Specifically, the CPU 72 determines one layout ID "LY4" (see FIG. 2), and generates print conditions screen information including respective character strings indicating respective items (that is, image quality, paper, and size) of the print conditions, each option of each item, and the layout ID "LY4." However, the layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID "LY4" does not include an

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area for displaying a service OB corresponding to the target service name "SVE." Therefore, the CPU 72 generates the print conditions screen information not including the target service URL "USE." Then, the CPU 72 supplies the print conditions screen information to the multifunction device 10 in S172.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the print conditions screen information from the target SP server 100, the CPU 32 generates display data indicating the print conditions screen (see SC8 of FIG. 10) in S174. Specifically, the CPU 32 first acquires the layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID "LY4" from the memory 34. The acquired layout data includes the two areas A10 and A11, as illustrated in FIG. 2. The CPU 32 describes each character string within the print conditions screen information in the area A10 and describes each option within the print conditions screen information in the area A11. Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU 32 supplies the display data to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the print conditions screen SC8 of FIG. 10.

In S176 of FIG. 6, the user selects desired print conditions in the print conditions screen SC8. Further, for an item "Image quality," either "Fine" or "Normal" can be selected. For an item "Paper," one of a plurality of paper types, including "Common paper" and "Glossy paper," can be selected. For an item "size," one of a plurality of paper sizes, including "A4" and "B4," can be selected. In S178, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies selection information including the selected print conditions to the mediation server 50.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 supplies a DP instruction to the multifunction device 10 in S180. The DP instruction includes the DLURL of S162 and the print conditions within the selection information of S178. The DP instruction is a command to instruct the multifunction device 10 to download the image data identified by the DLURL and to print the image indicated by the image data according to the print conditions.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the DP instruction from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 supplies a DL request including the DLURL within the DP instruction to the target SP server 100 in S190.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the DL request from the multifunction device 10, the target SP server 100 supplies the image data identified by the DLURL within the DL request to the multifunction device 10 in S192. That is, the target SP server 100 executes the image data supplying function.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires (that is, downloads) the image data from the target SP server 100, the CPU 32 causes the print execution unit 16 to execute printing of the image represented by the acquired image data in S194. Specifically, the CPU 32 executes image processing for printing for the acquired image data using the print conditions within the DP instruction of S180 and generates print data. The image processing for printing includes half tone processing for the acquired image data that is RGB image data having a number of gradations (for example, 256 gradations). Accordingly, print data having relatively less gradations (for example, ON or OFF of a dot) is generated. Further, the image processing for printing includes generating print data having high definition when "Image quality" included in the print conditions indicates "Fine," and includes generating print data having low resolution when "Image quality" included in the print conditions indicates "Normal." Further, the image processing for printing includes generating print

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data suitable for an aspect ratio corresponding to the "Size" included in the print conditions. Also, the CPU 32 instructs the print execution unit 16 to convey the print paper of a type indicated by "Paper" included in the print conditions, and supplies the generated print data to the print execution unit 16. Accordingly, the print execution unit 16 executes printing for the print paper according to the print data. As a result, the user can acquire print paper in which an image represented by the image data stored in the target SP server 100 (for example, an image corresponding to a thumbnail image indicating a figure of a star selected in S156) has been printed.

(Case in which SU is Selected in S116 of FIG. 5; FIG. 7)

When the SU is selected in S116 of FIG. 5, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies the selection information indicating the SU as a target communication to the mediation server 50 in S220, as illustrated in FIG. 7.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 executes a determination of the target SFL information (see S16 of FIG. 4) and determines "OK" or "NG" as a determination result in S230. The determination result of S230 indicates whether the multifunction device 10 is capable of executing the SU. When the scan permission information within the target SFL information indicates "NG," the CPU 72 determines "NG" as a determination result. In this case, although not illustrated, the CPU 72 supplies error information for causing display of an error screen SCE of FIG. 9 to the multifunction device 10. That is, the CPU 72 ends the process according to the initial request of S16 of FIG. 4 without supplying each piece of screen information to be described below (see, for example, S242 and S272) to the multifunction device 10. On the other hand, when the scan permission information within the target SFL information indicates "OK," the CPU 72 determines "OK" as a determination result. In this case, the CPU 72 supplies an FD (Folder) information request including the target account name "AN2" and the target password "PN2" (see S98 of FIG. 5) to the target SP server 100 in S232.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the FD information request from the mediation server 50, the target SP server 100 supplies Y pieces of FD information to the mediation server 50 in S234. The Y pieces of FD information are information on Y folders (that is, a folder name and a folder ID) stored in the target SP server 100 in association with the target account name "AN2."

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the Y pieces of folder information from the SP server 100, the CPU 72 generates FD selection screen information in S240. The FD selection screen information is information for causing the multifunction device 10 to display the FD selection screen (see SC9 of FIG. 10). Specifically, the CPU 72 determines one layout ID "LY3" (see FIG. 2) and generates FD selection screen information including the Y pieces of folder information of S234 and the layout ID "LY3." The FD selection screen information does not include the target service URL "USE." Then, the CPU 72 supplies the FD selection screen information to the multifunction device 10 in S242.

In S254, when the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the FD selection screen information from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 generates display data indicating the FD selection screen (see SC9 of FIG. 10). Specifically, the CPU 32 acquires the layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID "LY3" from the memory 34. The CPU 32 adds the respective folder names included in the respective pieces of FD information within the FD selection screen information to the respective areas A7 to A9. Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU 32 supplies the display data to the dis-

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play unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the FD selection screen SC9 of FIG. 10. The FD selection screen SC9 includes three folders names "F1" to "F3."

In S256 of FIG. 7, the user selects the desired folder name "F1" in the FD selection screen SC9. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies selection information including the folder ID "IDD1" to the mediation server 50 in S258. The folder ID "IDD1" is a folder ID associated with the folder name "F1" selected by the user among the Y folder IDs included in the Y pieces of FD information of S242.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 supplies a UL (Upload) URL request including the folder ID "IDD1" within the selection information to the target SP server 100 in S260.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the ULURL request from the mediation server 50, the target SP server 100 supplies a ULURL to the mediation server 50 in S262. The ULURL is a URL indicating a location within the folder identified by the folder ID "IDD1," that is, a location in which image data to be uploaded from the multifunction device 10 is to be stored.

In S270, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 generates scan conditions screen information. The scan conditions screen information is information for causing the multifunction device 10 to display a scan conditions screen (see SC10 of FIG. 10). Specifically, the CPU 72 determines one layout ID "LY4" (see FIG. 2) and generates scan conditions screen information including respective character strings indicating respective items (that is, resolution, a form, and a size) of the scan conditions, each option of each item, and the layout ID "LY4." The scan conditions screen information does not include the target service URL "USE." Then, the CPU 72 supplies the scan conditions screen information to the multifunction device 10 in S272.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the scan conditions screen information from the target SP server 100, the CPU 32 generates display data indicating the scan conditions screen (see SC10 of FIG. 10) in S274. Specifically, the CPU 32 first acquires the layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID "LY4" from the memory 34. The CPU 32 describes each character string within the scan conditions screen information in the area A10 (see FIG. 2) and describes each option within the scan conditions screen information in the area A11 (see FIG. 2). Accordingly, the display data is completed. The CPU 32 supplies the display data to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the scan conditions screen SC10 of FIG. 10.

In S276 of FIG. 7, the user selects desired scan conditions in the scan conditions screen SC10. Further, for an item "Resolution," one of a plurality of scan resolutions, including "600 dpi" and "300 dpi," can be selected. For an item "Form," one of a plurality of file formats, including "PDF" and "JPEG," can be selected. For an item "Size," one of a plurality of document sizes, including "A4" and "B4," can be selected. In S278, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies the selection information including the selected scan conditions to the mediation server 50.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 supplies an SU instruction to the multifunction device 10 in S280. The SU instruction includes the ULURL of S262 and the scan conditions within the selection information of S278. The SU instruction is a command to instruct the multifunction device 10 to execute the scanning of the docu-

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ment according to the scan conditions to generate image data, and to upload the image data in the location indicated by the ULURL.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires the SU instruction from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 causes the scan execution unit 18 to execute the scanning of the document according to the scan conditions within the SU instruction in S290. Specifically, the CPU 32 notifies the scan execution unit 18 of a scan resolution indicated by "Resolution" included in the scan conditions, and a document size indicated by "Size" included in the scan conditions. Accordingly, the scan execution unit 18 scans the document having the document size with the scan resolution to generate scan data. Then, the CPU 32 executes image processing for scanning for the scan data to generate the image data. The image processing for scanning includes generating image data having the file format indicated by "Form" included in the scan conditions. Then, the CPU 32 supplies an UL request including the ULURL and the image data to the target SP server 100 in S292.

When the target SP server 100 acquires the UL request from the multifunction device 10, the target SP server 100 stores the image data within the UL request in a location indicated by the ULURL within the UL request. That is, the target SP server 100 executes the image data storage function. (Case in which "Scan" is Selected in Main Screen SC1; FIG. 8)

Next, each process executed when "Scan" is selected in the main screen SC1 (see FIG. 9) will be described with reference to FIG. 8. Hereinafter, description of the same process as that in FIGS. 4 to 7 will be omitted. S310 and S312 are the same as S10 and S12 of FIG. 4. In S313, the user selects an object indicating "Scan" in the main screen SC1. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device supplies display data stored in the memory 34 in advance to the display unit 14 and causes the display unit 14 to display the storage method selection screen SC11 of FIG. 9 in S314. The storage method selection screen SC11 is a screen for selecting a storage destination of image data generated by document scanning, and includes three objects. An object indicating "Scan to USB" is an object indicating execution of storage of the image data in a USB memory. An object indicating "Scan to Email" is an object indicating execution of E-mail transmission of the image data. An object indicating "Scan to Web" is an object indicating execution of storage (that is, upload) of the image data in the SP server 100.

In S315 of FIG. 8, the user selects the object indicating "Scan To Web" in the storage method selection screen SC11. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies the initial request to the mediation server 50 in S316. The initial request includes a MAC address "M1" of the multifunction device 10, scan mode information, and target SFL information. The scan mode information is information included in the initial request when the object indicating "Scan To Web" is selected in the storage method selection screen SC11.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the initial request from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 executes a determination of the target SFL information and determines "OK" or "NG" as a determination result in S321. The determination result of S321 indicates whether the multifunction device 10 is capable of executing the SU. When the scan permission information within the target SFL information indicates "NG," the CPU 72 determines "NG" as a determination result. In this case, although not illustrated, the CPU 72 supplies error information for causing display of an error screen SCE of FIG. 9 to the multifunction device 10. That is,

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the CPU 72 ends the process according to the initial request of S316 of FIG. 8 without supplying each piece of screen information to be described below (see, for example, S334) to the multifunction device 10. On the other hand, when the scan permission information within the target SFL information indicates "OK," the CPU 72 determines "OK" as a determination result. In this case, each process of S322, S324, and S330 is executed, similar to S22, S24, and S30 of FIG. 4.

As described above, in the case of FIG. 8, when the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the initial request including the scan mode information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 executes a determination of the target SFL information (see S321). Accordingly, the multifunction device 10 can rapidly notify the user that the multifunction device 10 is incapable of executing the SU. On the other hand, in the case of FIG. 4, even when the CPU 72 acquires the initial request including the normal mode information (see S16) from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 does not execute the determination of the target SFL information. This is because which of the DP and the SU that the user of the multifunction device 10 desires to execute is still unknown. That is, the initial request of S16 of FIG. 4 is a request supplied from the multifunction device 10 to the mediation server 50 in a state in which either the DP or the SU to be executed (in other words, either the image processing for printing or image processing for scanning to be executed) has been not yet selected by the user. On the other hand, the initial request of S316 of FIG. 8 is a request supplied from the multifunction device 10 to the mediation server 50 in a state in which the SU among the DP and the SU being to be executed (in other words, image processing for scanning being to be executed) has been selected by the user.

In S332, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 generates service selection screen information including a table of FIG. 8 and the layout ID "LY1." Specifically, when the CPU 72 generates the table of FIG. 8, the CPU 72 first excludes service OB information corresponding to the SP server 100 incapable of executing the data storage function from each piece of acquired service OB information. In this embodiment, the SP server 100 corresponding to the service name "SVB" is incapable of executing the data storage function (that is, capable of executing only the data supply function). Therefore, the CPU 72 excludes the service OB information including the service name "SVB" from each piece of acquired service OB information. Then, the CPU 72 generates a table using each piece of remaining service OB information and the acquired history OB information. Further, since a response of S324 indicates "No registration," the flag "ON" is described in the top column of the table, as in S32 of FIG. 4.

As described above, in the case of FIG. 8, when the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the initial request including the scan mode information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 generates a table in which information on the service name "SVB" of the SP server 100 incapable of executing the data storage function is not described. As a result, the service name "SVB" is not displayed in the service selection screen (see S12 and S13 of FIG. 9) to be described below. Accordingly, it is possible to suppress occurrence of a situation in which the service name "SVB" of the SP server 100 incapable of executing the data storage function is selected, that is, a situation in which the service name "SVB" for which the multifunction device 10 is incapable of executing the SU is selected.

S334 is the same as S34 of FIG. 4. Further, S340 to S354 are the same as S40 to S54 of FIG. 4 except that a matter regarding the service name "SVB" is not included. As illus-

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trated in FIG. 9, the service selection screen SC12 displayed first in the multifunction device 10 includes three service names "SVA," "SVC" and "SVD," without including the service name "SVB," unlike the service selection screen SC2. Further, a service selection screen SC13 displayed next in the multifunction device 10 includes only two service names "SVE" and "history," unlike the service selection screen SC3.

In S356 of FIG. 8, the user selects the service having the service name "SVE" in the service selection screen SC13. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies selection information including the target service name "SVE" to the mediation server 50 in S358.

Even when the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 does not execute a determination of the target SFL information. This is because the determination of the target SFL information has been executed in S321. This is different from S60 of FIG. 4. S70 to S98 of FIG. 5 are then executed. However, S104 to S116 of FIG. 5 are not executed and S220 and S230 of FIG. 7 are not executed. Also, S232 to S292 of FIG. 7 are executed. That is, the account selection screen SC4 of FIG. 9 is displayed, and then the FD selection screen SC9 of FIG. 10 is displayed without the communication selection screen SC5 being displayed. This is because the user is known to desire execution of the SU, and thus, it is unnecessary to display the communication selection screen SC5. Accordingly, the user does not select the SU in the communication selection screen SC5. That is, an unnecessary operation for a user is not executed, thereby improving convenience of the user.

(Case (1) in which Service Name "SVE" is Registered in DB Server 80; FIG. 11)

As described above, the selected service information in which the MAC address "M1" of the multifunction device 10 and the service name "SVE" are associated is registered in the selected service table 82 within the DB server 80 in S72 of FIG. 5. Then, the multifunction device 10 executes the DP or the SU (see FIG. 6 or 7). Each subsequent process will be described with reference to FIG. 11.

S510 to S522 are the same as S10 to S22 of FIG. 4. In S524, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires a response including the service name "SVE" from the DB server 80. S530 to S542 are the same as S30 to S42 of FIG. 4. However, the CPU 72 generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVE" since the service name "SVE" is included in the above response in S532.

In S550, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 causes the service selection screen SC3 to be displayed first. This is because the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVE" in the table of FIG. 11. Accordingly, the user can first view the service selection screen SC3 including the previously selected service name "SVE." Therefore, when the user desires to select the same service name as the previously selected service name "SVE" again, the user can easily select the service name "SVE." Further, when the screen change button is selected in S552, the CPU 32 causes the service selection screen SC2 to be displayed in S554. Each subsequent process is the same as each process subsequent to S56 of FIG. 4.

(Case (2) in which Service Name "SVE" is Registered in DB Server 80; FIG. 12)

In the case of FIG. 11, "Web" is selected in the main screen SC1 in a state in which the service name "SVE" is registered in the DB server 80 in association with the MAC address "M1" (see S514 of FIG. 11). On the other hand, in the case of FIG. 12, "Scan" is selected in the main screen SC1 in a state

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in which the service name "SVE" is registered in the DB server 80 in association with the MAC address "M1."

S610 to S622 are the same as S310 to S322 of FIG. 8. In S624, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires a response including the service name "SVE" from the DB server 80. S630 to S642 are the same as S330 to S342 of FIG. 8. However, the CPU 72 generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVE" since the service name "SVE" is included in the response in S632. Therefore, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 causes the service selection screen SC13 including the service name "SVE" to be displayed first in S650. Also, when the screen change button is selected in S652, the CPU 32 causes the service selection screen SC12 to be displayed first in S654. Each subsequent process is the same as each process subsequent to S356 of FIG. 8.

(Case in which Service Name "SVB" is Registered in the DB Server 80; FIG. 13)

In this case, "Scan" is selected in the main screen SC1 in a state in which the service name "SVB" is registered in the DB server 80 in association with the MAC address "M1." Among respective processes of FIG. 13, the same processes as those in FIG. 12 are denoted with the same step numbers as those in FIG. 12. Hereinafter, only S625, S633, S651, and S655 will be described.

In S625, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the response including the service name "SVB" from the DB server 80. In S633, since the service name "SVB" is included in the response but is not present in the table, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVA" in the top column. Therefore, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 causes the service selection screen SC12 including the service name "SVA" to be displayed first in S651. Also, when the screen change button is selected in S652, the CPU 32 causes the service selection screen SC13 to be displayed in S655.

In the case of FIG. 12, since the service name "SVE" registered in the DB server 80 is included in the table, the mediation server 50 generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVE." On the other hand, in the case of FIG. 13, when the service name "SVB" registered in the DB server 80 is not included in the table, the mediation server 50 generates the table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVA" in the top column. Thus, the mediation server 50 can appropriately describe the flag "ON" according to whether the service name registered in the DB server 80 is included in the table. That is, the mediation server 50 can appropriately determine an order in which the multifunction device 10 displays the service selection screens SC12 and SC13.

(Case in which Back Button is Selected in Account Selection Screen SC4; FIG. 14)

Next, each process when the back button is selected in the account selection screen SC4 will be described. In this case, S10 to S60 of FIG. 4 and S70 to S94 of FIG. 5 are executed. Therefore, the service name "SVE" is registered in association with the MAC address "M1" in the DB server 80 in S72 of FIG. 5. In S700, the user selects the back button in the account selection screen SC4. In this case, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 supplies a return request to the mediation server 50 in S702.

When the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 acquires the return request from the multifunction device 10, the CPU 72 supplies an information request including the MAC address "M1" to the DB server 80 in S722. In S724, the CPU 72 acquires a response including the service name "SVE" from

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the DB server **80**. **S732** to **S742** are the same as **S532** to **S542** of FIG. **11**. Since the service name "SVE" is included in the response, the CPU **72** generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "SVE" in **S732**. Therefore, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** causes the display service selection screen **SC3** including the service name "SVE" to be displayed first in **S750**. Each subsequent process is the same as each process subsequent to **S56** of FIG. **4**.

As described above, in this case, when the service name "SVE" is selected in the service selection screen **SC3**, the service name "SVE" is registered in the DB server **80** before the account selection screen **SC4** is displayed (see **S72** of FIG. **5**). Therefore, when the back button is selected in the account selection screen **SC4**, the mediation server **50** can acquire the service name "SVE" from the DB server **80** (see **S724**), and, as a result, can cause the multifunction device **10** to first display the service selection screen **SC3** including the service name "SVE." Therefore, the user can easily understand the service name "SVE" selected by the user. (Case in which "History" is Selected in Service Selection Screen **SC3**; FIG. **15**)

Next, each process when the service name "history" is selected in the service selection screen **SC3** will be described. In this case, **S10** to **S54** of FIG. **4** are executed. In **S800**, the user selects the service name "history" in the service selection screen **SC3**. In this case, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** supplies selection information including the service name "history" and a model name "MD" of the multifunction device **10** to the mediation server **50**.

Even when the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the selection information from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** does not register the service name "history" in the DB server **80**. This is different from **S70** of FIG. **5**. In **S804**, the CPU **72** supplies history screen information to the multifunction device **10**. The history screen information is information for causing a history screen **SC14** to be displayed, and includes update history information, and a layout ID "LY5." The update history information is information corresponding to the model name "MD" of the multifunction device **10**, and is stored in the memory **74** in advance (not illustrated). The update history information is information on a history indicating a service supported by the multifunction device (for example, **10**) having the model name "MD," and time when the service is supported. Further, the layout ID "LY5" is not illustrated in FIG. **2**.

When the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** acquires the history screen information from the mediation server **50**, the CPU **32** generates display data for causing the display unit **14** to display the history screen **SC14** in **S806**. That is, the CPU **32** acquires the layout data identified by the layout ID "LY5" from the memory **34** and describes history information within the history screen information in the acquired layout data. Also, the CPU **32** supplies the display data to the display unit **14** and causes the display unit **14** to display the history screen **SC14**. In **S808**, the user selects the back button in the history screen **SC14**. In this case, the CPU **32** supplies a return request to the mediation server **50** in **S810**.

When the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** acquires the return request from the multifunction device **10**, the CPU **72** generates service selection screen information in **S832**. **S832** to **S842** are the same as **S32** to **S42** of FIG. **4**. However, when the CPU **72** acquires the return request after supplying the history screen information, the CPU **72** generates a table in which the flag "ON" is associated with the service name "history." Therefore, the CPU **32** of the multifunction device **10** first display the service selection screen **SC3** including the

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service name "history" in **S850**. Each subsequent process is the same as each process subsequent to **S56** of FIG. **4**.

In this case, even when the service name "history" is selected in the service selection screen **SC3**, the service name "history" is not registered in the DB server **80**, as described above. A reason therefor is as follows. That is, since the plurality of services that can be provided by the plurality of SP servers **100** are services related to the DP or the SU, the user is highly likely to fail in remembering the previously selected service in a situation in which one service is to be selected from the plurality of services. Therefore, in this embodiment, a configuration in which the target service name is registered in the DB server **80** (see **S72** of FIG. **5**) is adopted, and the service selection screen including the target service name is displayed first (see **S550** of FIG. **11**). Accordingly, the user can easily remember the previously selected service name when viewing the first displayed service selection screen and, as a result, easily select the service name as a previously selected service name. Accordingly, the history supply service is not the service related to the DP or the SU, unlike each service provided by each SP server **100**. Accordingly, the user can recognize the history supply service from the plurality of services. Therefore, when the user desires to view the history screen **SC14**, the user can select the screen change button to switch the service selection screen and easily select the service name "history" even when the service selection screen including the service name "history" is not displayed first. In view of this circumstance, the service name "history" is not registered in the DB server **80** in this embodiment.

Further, when the service selection screen **SC2** different from the service selection screen **SC3** displayed immediately before the history screen **SC14** is displayed despite the back button being selected in the history screen **SC14**, a sense of discomfort is likely to be given to the user. In order to prevent this, in this embodiment, when the back button is selected in the history screen **SC14** (see **S808** of FIG. **15**), the mediation server **50** causes the multifunction device **10** to first display the service selection screen **SC3** including the service name "history" despite no service name "history" being registered in the DB server **80**. Accordingly, the service selection screen **SC3** displayed immediately before the history screen **SC14** can be provided to the user and the sense of discomfort can be prevented from being given to the user.

(Each Process Executed by the Mediation Server **50**; FIG. **16**)

FIG. **16** illustrates a flowchart of each process executed by the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50**. Respective cases of FIGS. **4** to **8** and FIGS. **11** to **15** are realized by the CPU **72** executing respective processes according to the flowchart.

In **T10**, the CPU **72** acquires the initial request from the multifunction device **10**. **T10** corresponds to **S16** of FIG. **4**, **S316** of FIG. **8**, **S516** of FIG. **11**, and **S616** of FIGS. **12** and **13**. In **T12**, the CPU **72** determines whether the scan mode information is included in the initial request. When the scan mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU **72** determines YES in **T12** and proceeds to **T14**. On the other hand, when the normal mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU **72** determines NO in **T12**, skips **T14**, and proceeds to **T18**.

In **T14**, the CPU **72** executes a determination of the target SFL information. **T14** corresponds to **S321** of FIG. **8**. When the CPU **72** determines the determination result "NG," the CPU **72** determines NO in **T14**, supplies error information to the multifunction device **10** in **T16**, and ends the process. **T16** corresponds to "NG" being determined (not illustrated) in **S321** of FIG. **8**. On the other hand, when the CPU **72** determines the determination result "OK," the CPU **72** determines

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YES in T14 and accesses the DB server 80 in T18. T18 corresponds to S22 of FIG. 4, S322 of FIG. 8, S522 of FIG. 11, and S622 of FIGS. 12 and 13.

In T20, the CPU 72 generates service selection screen information including the flag "ON" according to content of the response acquired from the DB server 80 in T18 and supplies the service selection screen information to the multifunction device 10. T20 corresponds to S32 and S34 of FIG. 4, S332 and S334 of FIG. 8, S532 and S534 of FIG. 11, and S633 and S634 of FIGS. 12 and 13. Further, when the scan mode information is included in the initial request of T10, the CPU 72 generates service selection screen information in which the service name corresponding to the SP server incapable of executing the image data storage function has been excluded in T20. This exclusion of the service name corresponds to S332 of FIG. 8 and S633 of FIGS. 12 and 13.

In T22, the CPU 72 waits for the selection information to be acquired from the multifunction device 10. When the CPU 72 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10 (YES in T22), the CPU 72 determines whether the service name included in the selection information is "history" in T24. When the service name included in the selection information is "history," the CPU 72 determines YES in T24 and proceeds to T30. The case in which YES is determined in T24 corresponds to the case of FIG. 15. On the other hand, when the service name included in the selection information is a name different from "history," the CPU 72 determines NO in T24 and proceeds to T40. The case in which NO is determined in T24 corresponds to each case of FIGS. 4 and 8.

In T30, the CPU 72 generates history screen information and supplies the history screen information to the multifunction device 10. T30 corresponds to S804 of FIG. 15. In T32, the CPU 72 waits for the return request to be acquired from the multifunction device 10. When the CPU 72 acquires the return request from the multifunction device 10 (YES in T32), the CPU 72 generates service selection screen information including the flag "ON" associated with the service name "history" and supplies the service selection screen information to the multifunction device 10 in T34. T34 corresponds to S832 and S834 of FIG. 15. When T34 ends, the process returns to T22.

In T40, the CPU 72 determines whether the normal mode information is included in the initial request of T10. When the normal mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU 72 determines YES in T40 and executes a determination of the target SFL information in T42. T42 corresponds to S60 of FIG. 4. When the CPU 72 determines the determination result "NG," the CPU 72 determines NO in T42, supplies error information to the multifunction device 10 in T16, and ends the process. T16 executed in the case of NO in T42 corresponds to S62 of FIG. 4. On the other hand, when the CPU 72 determines the determination result "OK," the CPU 72 determines YES in T42 and registers the target service name in the DB server 80 in T44. T44 corresponds to S70 of FIG. 5. Further, when the scan mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU 72 determines NO in T40, skips T42, and proceeds to T44. Skipping T42 corresponds to the determination of the target SFL information being not executed when the selection information of S358 of FIG. 8 is acquired. When T44 ends, the process proceeds to T50 of FIG. 17.

(Each Process Continued from FIG. 16; FIG. 17)

In T50, the CPU 72 generates account selection screen information and supplies the account selection screen information to the multifunction device 10, as illustrated in FIG. 17. T50 corresponds to S80 and S82 of FIG. 5. The CPU 72 monitors acquiring the return request or the selection infor-

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mation from the multifunction device 10 in T52 and T54. When the CPU 72 acquires the return request from the multifunction device 10 (YES in T52), the CPU 72 proceeds to T18 of FIG. 16, and when the CPU 72 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10 (YES in T54), the CPU 72 proceeds to T56. YES in T52 corresponds to a case in which the CPU 72 acquires the return request of S702 of FIG. 14. Further, YES in T54 corresponds to a case in which the CPU 72 acquires the selection information of S98 of FIG. 5.

In T56, the CPU 72 determines whether the normal mode information is included in the initial request of T10 of FIG. 16. When the normal mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU 72 determines YES in T56 and proceeds to T60. When the scan mode information is included in the initial request, the CPU 72 determines NO in T56, skips T60 to T66 and proceeds to T80. YES in T56 corresponds to a case in which the CPU 72 acquires the selection information of S98 of FIG. 5. Further, skipping of T60 to T66 in the case of NO in T56 corresponds to S104 to S116 of FIG. 5 and S220 and S230 of FIG. 7 being not executed in the case of FIG. 8.

In T60, the CPU 72 generates communication selection screen information and supplies the communication selection screen information to the multifunction device 10. T60 corresponds to S104 and S106 of FIG. 5. In T62, the CPU 72 waits for the selection information to be acquired from the multifunction device 10. When the CPU 72 acquires the selection information from the multifunction device 10 (YES in T62), the CPU 72 executes a determination of the target SFL information in T64. T64 corresponds to S130 of FIG. 6 and S230 of FIG. 7.

When the CPU 72 determines the determination result "NG," the CPU 72 determines NO in T64, supplies error information to the multifunction device 10 in T16 of FIG. 16, and ends the process. On the other hand, when the CPU 72 determines the determination result "OK," the CPU 72 determines YES in T64, and determines whether the selection information of T62 indicates "SU" or "DP" in T66. Also, the CPU 72 proceeds to T70 when the selection information of T62 indicates "DP" and T80 when the selection information of T62 indicates "SU."

In T70, the CPU 72 generates image selection screen information and supplies the image selection screen information to the multifunction device 10. T70 corresponds to S140 and S142 of FIG. 6. In T72, the CPU 72 generates print conditions screen information and supplies the print conditions screen information to the multifunction device 10. T72 corresponds to S170 and S172 of FIG. 6. In T74, the CPU 72 supplies a DP instruction to the multifunction device 10. T74 corresponds to S180 of FIG. 6. When T74 ends, the process according to the initial request of T10 of FIG. 16 ends.

In T80, the CPU 72 generates FD selection screen information and supplies the FD selection screen information to the multifunction device 10. T80 corresponds to S240 and S242 of FIG. 7. In T82, the CPU 72 generates scan conditions screen information and supplies the scan conditions screen information to the multifunction device 10. T82 corresponds to S270 and S272 of FIG. 7. In T84, the CPU 72 supplies an SU instruction to the multifunction device 10. T84 corresponds to S280 of FIG. 7. When T84 ends, the process according to the initial request of T10 of FIG. 16 ends.

(Correspondence Relationship)

The multifunction device 10, the mediation server 50, the DB server 80, and the plurality of SP servers 100 are examples of an "image processing device," a "screen information supply server," a "database," and "one or more service providing servers," respectively. The memory 34 of the mul-

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tifunction device 10 is an example of a “memory.” The selection in S14 of FIG. 4 is an example of “predetermined instruction” and “first instruction.” The selection in S514 of FIG. 11 is an example of “predetermined instruction” to be given again and “first instruction” to be given again. The selection in S615 of FIGS. 12 and 13 is an example of “second instruction.” The initial request in S16 of FIG. 4 or the initial request in S316 of FIG. 8 is an example of “request for the screen information.” The operation of the back button in S700 of FIG. 14 and the operation of the back button in S808 of FIG. 15 are examples of “return instruction.” The initial request in S16 of FIG. 4, the initial request in S516 of FIG. 11, the return request in S810 of FIG. 15, the initial request in S616 of FIGS. 12 and 13, and the return request in S702 of FIG. 14 are examples of a “first request,” a “second request,” a “third request,” a “fourth request,” and a “fifth request,” respectively.

The service selection screen information in S34 of FIG. 4, the service selection screen information in S534 of FIG. 11, the service selection screen information in S834 of FIG. 15, the service selection screen information in S634 of FIGS. 12 and 13, and the service selection screen information in S734 of FIG. 14 are examples of “first screen information,” “second screen information,” “third screen information,” “fourth screen information,” and “fifth screen information,” respectively. The flag “ON” within the service selection screen information in, for example, S534 of FIG. 11 is an example of “instruction information.” The selection information in S58 of FIG. 4, the selection information in S802 of FIG. 15, and the selected service information registered in S72 of FIG. 5 are examples of “first selection information,” “second selection information,” and “registration information,” respectively.

The service selection screen SC2 and the service selection screen SC3 of FIG. 9 are examples of a “first screen” and a “second screen,” respectively. The account selection screen SC4 of FIG. 9 and the history screen SC14 of FIG. 15 are examples of a “setting screen” and a “specific screen,” respectively. The three services having the three service names “SVA,” “SVB” and “SVC” in the service selection screen SC2 and the two services having the two service names “SVD” and “SVE” in the service selection screen SC3 are examples of “K1 options” and “K2 options,” respectively. The service having the service name “History” in the service selection screen SC3 is an example of a “specific option.”

The five service names “SVA” to “SVE” and the five URLs “USA” to “USE” included in the service selection screen information in S34 of FIG. 4 are examples of “K pieces of option information.” In the service selection screen information in S634 of FIGS. 12 and 13, the four service names “SVA,” “SVC,” “SVD,” and “SVE” and the four URLs “USA,” “USC,” “USD,” and “USE” are examples of “M pieces of option information” and “M pieces of service-related information.” The case of FIG. 12 and the case of FIG. 13 are examples of a “case in which the target service is included in M services” and a “case in which the target service is not included in the M services.” In the table of FIG. 12, “SVE” with which the flag “ON” is associated is an example of the “target option.” In the table of FIG. 13, “SVA” with which the flag “ON” is associated is an example of “predetermined option.”

The image processing for printing executed for the image data acquired from the target SP server having the target service name “SVE” is an example of “image processing related to target option.” Further, the image processing for

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scanning for generating the image data to be supplied to the target SP server having the target service name “SVE” is an example of “image processing related to target option.” S180, S190, and S192 of FIG. 6 and S280 and S292 of FIG. 7 are examples of “specific communication.” S132, S134, S160, S162, and S180 of FIG. 6, and S232, S234, S260, S262, and S280 of FIG. 7 are examples of the “mediation communication.”

Second Embodiment; FIG. 18

In the first embodiment, after the target service name “SVE” is selected in the service selection screen SC3 (see S56 of FIG. 4), the mediation server 50 may supply screen information including the target service URL “USE” to the multifunction device 10 (see S82 and S106 of FIG. 5) or may supply screen information not including the target service URL “USE” to the multifunction device 10 (see S142 and S172 of FIG. 6 and S242 and S272 of FIG. 7). Also, when the multifunction device 10 acquires the screen information including the target service URL “USE,” the multifunction device 10 displays the screens SC4 and SC5 including the service OB of the target service (see FIG. 9), and when the multifunction device 10 acquires the screen information not including the target service URL “USE,” the multifunction device 10 displays the screens SC7 to SC10 (see FIG. 10) that do not include the service OB of the target service. On the other hand, in this embodiment, even when any screen information should be supplied to the multifunction device 10 after the target service name “SVE” is selected in the service selection screen SC3 (see S56 of FIG. 4), the mediation server 50 supplies the screen information including the target service URL “USE” to the multifunction device 10. For example, the mediation server 50 supplies image selection screen information including the target service URL “USE” in S142 of FIG. 6, and supplies print conditions screen information including the target service URL “USE” in S172. Other processes of the mediation server 50 are the same as those in the first embodiment.

When the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 acquires any one piece of screen information from the mediation server 50, the CPU 32 executes the process of FIG. 18. In T100, the CPU 32 determines the layout ID included in the acquired screen information. Also, the CPU 32 proceeds to T102 when the layout ID is “LY1,” T104 when the layout ID is “LY2,” and T106 when the layout ID is “LY3” or “LY4.”

In T102, the CPU 32 causes the display unit 14 to display the service selection screen (for example, SC2 and SC3 of FIG. 9). T102 is the same as, for example, S50 and S54 of FIG. 4.

In T104, the CPU 32 causes the display unit 14 to display the account selection screen SC4 or the communication selection screen SC5 (see FIG. 9) according to the acquired screen information. T104 is the same as S94 or S114 of FIG. 5. That is, since the layout data identified by the layout ID “LY2” has the area A6 (see FIG. 2) in which the service OB of the target service can be arranged, the CPU 32 causes the display unit 14 to display the screens SC4 and SC5 including the service OB of the target service using the target service URL “USE” included in the acquired screen information in T104.

In T106, the CPU 32 causes the display unit 14 to display the image selection screen SC7, the print conditions screen SC8, the FD selection screen SC9 or the scan conditions screen SC10 (see FIG. 10) according to the acquired screen information. T106 is the same as S154 and S174 of FIG. 6 and S254 or S274 of FIG. 7. That is, since the layout data (see FIG. 2) identified by the layout ID “LY3” or “LY4,” does not have

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the area in which the service OB of the target service can be arranged, the CPU 32 causes the display unit 14 to display the screen SC7 which does not include the service OB of the target service without using the target service URL "USE" included in the acquired screen information in T106.

According to this embodiment, when the multifunction device 10 acquires the screen information from the mediation server 50, the multifunction device 10 determines whether the service OB of the target service can be included in the screen (T100). Also, when the multifunction device 10 determines that the service OB of the target service can be included in the screen ("LY2" in T100), the multifunction device 10 displays a screen including the service OB of the target service (T104). When the multifunction device 10 determines that the service OB of the target service cannot be included in the screen ("LY3 or LY4" in T100), the multifunction device 10 displays the screen that does not include the service OB of the target service (T106). Thus, the multifunction device 10 can display an appropriate screen according to whether there is a space in which the service OB of the target service can be arranged.

While the specific examples of the present invention have been described in detail, these are only illustrative and do not limit the claims. Various variations and modifications of the specific examples illustrated above are included in the technology described in the claims. For example, the following modification examples are included.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 1

In each embodiment, a plurality of SP servers 100 for which the mediation server 50 can execute mediation of the service are provided. Alternatively, only one SP server 100 for which the mediation server 50 can execute the mediation of the service may be provided. Also, one SP server 100 may be able to provide a plurality of services. In this case, in S32 of FIG. 4, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 may generate service selection screen information for selecting a target service from the plurality of services provided by the one SP server 100. That is, the number of SP servers for which the mediation server can mediate the provision of the service may be one or more.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 2

In each embodiment described above, the service selection screen SC2 of FIG. 9 includes the service names "SVA," "SVB" and "SVC," and the service selection screen SC3 includes the service names "SVD," "SVE" and "History." That is, the "K1 options" and the "K2 options" are completely different. Alternatively, for example, when the display of the service selection screen is switched, only one service name may be changed. For example, the first service selection screen may include service names "SVA," "SVB" and "SVC," and the second service selection screen may include service names "SVB," "SVC" and "SVD." In this modification example, the first service selection screen and the second service selection screen are examples of a "first screen" and a "second screen," respectively. That is, the "K1 options" and the "K2 options" may include common options.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 3

In each embodiment described above, the service selection screens SC2 and SC3 are examples of a "first screen" and a "second screen." Alternatively, the "first screen" and the "second screen" may be screens for selecting other types of options. For example, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device

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10 may acquire main screen information from the mediation server 50 when a predetermined operation for causing display of a main screen is executed in the operation unit 12. The main screen may include, for example, two or more screens including a first screen including an object indicating "Print" and an object indicating "Scan", and a second screen including an object indicating "Copy" and an object indicating "FAX." In this case, the CPU 32 may first display the first screen and then display the second screen. For example, when the object indicating "Copy" included in the second screen is selected, the CPU 32 may execute image processing related to "Copy." Also, when the predetermined operation is executed in the operation unit 12 again after the image processing, the CPU 32 may acquire the main screen information from the mediation server 50 again. In this case, the CPU 32 may first display a second screen including the object indicating "Copy." In this modification example, the image processing related to "Copy" is an example of "image processing related to the target option." Further, the four objects are examples of the "K options." That is, the "K options" may be a plurality of options related to a plurality of services, as in the embodiment, and may be a plurality of options related to plural types of functions that can be executed by the multifunction device 10, as in this modification example. Generally, the "K options" may be a plurality of options to be selected in the image processing device.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 4

In each embodiment described above, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 registers the target service name "SVE" in the DB server 80 in S70 of FIG. 5. Alternatively, the CPU 72 may register the target service name "SVE" in the memory 74 of the mediation server 50. In this case, the CPU 72 may acquire the target service name "SVE" from the memory 74 of the mediation server 50, in place of S522 of FIG. 11. In this modification example, the memory 74 of the mediation server 50 is an example of a "database." In other words, the mediation server 50 and the DB server 80 may be integrally configured.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 5

When the target service name "SVE" is selected in S56 of FIG. 4, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 may register information indicating the target service name "SVE" in the memory 34 of the multifunction device 10. In this case, the CPU 72 of the mediation server 50 may not register the target service name "SVE" in the DB server 80, and may produce a table not including the flag "ON" when producing the table of FIG. 4 and the table of FIG. 11. Also, the CPU 32 of the multifunction device 10 may acquire the target service name "SVE" from the memory 34 of the multifunction device 10 and cause the display unit 14 to first display the service selection screen SC3 including the target service name "SVE" in S550 of FIG. 11. In this modification example, the "image processing device" can cause the display unit to first display the second screen when the second screen information is acquired.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 6

In each embodiment described above, the history screen SC14 of FIG. 15 is an example of a "specific screen." However, the "specific screen" is not limited to the history screen SC14 and may be, for example, a screen indicating an operation manual of the multifunction device 10 or may be a screen

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indicating information for causing an error occurring in the multifunction device **10** to be resolved. That is, the “specific screen” may be a screen indicating information not related to K services that can be provided by one or more service providing servers.

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 7

In each embodiment described above, the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** generates service selection information including the table in which the flag “ON” is associated with the service name “SVA” in a top column in **S633** of FIG. **13**. Alternatively, the CPU **72** may generate service selection information including a table in which the flag “ON” is associated with a previously determined service name (for example, “SVC”) among the respective service names included in the table. In this modification example, the previously determined service name is an example of a “pre-determined option.”

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 8

For example, the user of the multifunction device **10** may register only some of the plurality of service names corresponding to the plurality of SP servers **100** in the mediation server **50** as service names that are display targets in advance. In this case, the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** may generate service selection screen information including the some service names (two or more service names) and not including the other service names in **S32** of FIG. **4**. According to this configuration, the number of service names displayed in the multifunction device **10** decreases, and the user easily selects the service name. In this modification example, the some service names are examples of “K options.”

MODIFICATION EXAMPLE 9

In each embodiment described above, the respective processes of FIGS. **4** to **8** and FIGS. **11** to **17** are realized by the CPU **72** of the mediation server **50** executing the process according to software (that is, a program). Alternatively, at least one of these processes may be realized by hardware such as a logical circuit. Similarly, at least one of the respective processes executed by the multifunction device **10** may be realized by hardware such as a logical circuit.

Further, technical elements described in the present specification or drawings exhibit technical usefulness singly or through various combinations, and are not limited to a combination of claim definitions at the time of filing an application. Further, the technology illustrated in the present specification or drawings simultaneously achieves a plurality of objects, and has technical usefulness by achieving one of these objects.

What is claimed is:

1. An image processing device configured to communicate with a screen information supply server and execute image processing, the image processing device comprising:

a display unit; and

a control device configured to execute:

a screen information acquisition process of supplying a request for screen information to a screen information supply server and acquiring first screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options (K is an integer equal to or more than 2) from a screen information supply server when a predetermined

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instruction that is a trigger of execution of the image processing is given from a user to the image processing device;

a layout data acquisition process of acquiring layout data from a memory that stores layout data representing a layout of a screen to be displayed on the display unit;

a display control process of:

when the first screen information is acquired, causing the display unit to display a first screen including K1 options using K1 pieces of option information (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) and the layout data, the K1 pieces of option information being a part of the K pieces of option information included in the first screen information, and

when a screen change instruction is given from the user in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, causing the display unit to display a second screen including K2 options using K2 pieces of option information (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) and the layout data, the K2 pieces of option information being some of the K pieces of option information and different from the K1 pieces of option information; and

an image processing execution process of executing the image processing related to an object option when the target option among the K2 options is selected by the user in a state in which the second screen is displayed on the display unit,

wherein the screen information acquisition process further causes the image processing device to supply the request for the screen information to the screen information supply server and acquiring second screen information including the K pieces of option information from the screen information supply server when the predetermined instruction is given from the user to the image processing device again after the image processing related to the target option is executed, and

wherein the display control process further causes the image processing device to cause the display unit to display the second screen using the K2 pieces of option information among the K pieces of option information included in the second screen information and the layout data when the second screen information is acquired.

2. The image processing device according to claim **1**, wherein

the screen information supply server is configured to mediate provision of K services from one or more service providing servers to the image processing device,

the K options are the K services, and

the computer executable program when executed by the processor causes the image processing device to execute a specific communication execution instruction of executing specific communication for receiving the target service from a target service providing server providing the target service when the target option that is the target service among the K services is selected by the user.

3. A screen information supply server configured to communicate with an image processing device, comprising:

a processor; and

memory storing a computer executable program, when executed by the processor, causing the screen information supply server to execute:

a screen information supply instruction of supplying first screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options to an image processing device when a first request is acquired from the image

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processing device in response to a first instruction that is a trigger of execution of image processing being given from a user to the image processing device, the first screen information includes:

first information for causing a display unit of the image processing device to sequentially display two or more screens including the K options;

second information for causing the display unit to first display a first screen of the two or more screens; and

third information for causing the display unit to display a second screen among the two or more screens when a screen change instruction is given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, the first screen including K1 options (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are some of the K options, the second screen including K2 options (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, and the K2 options being different from the K1 options; and

a registration instruction of registering registration information indicating a target option in a database when first selection information indicating that the target option has been selected from among the K2 options by the user is acquired from the image processing device after the first screen information is supplied,

wherein the screen information supply instruction further causes the screen information supply server to supply second screen information including the K pieces of option information and instruction information to the image processing device using the registration information in the database when a second request is acquired from the image processing device in response to the first instruction being given from the user to the image processing device again after the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction,

wherein the second screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options, and

wherein the instruction information in the second screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to first display the second screen among the two or more screens on the display unit.

4. The screen information supply server according to claim 3, wherein

the screen information supply server is configured to mediate provision of the K services from one or more service providing servers to the image processing device,

the K options are the K services, and

the computer executable program when executed by the processor causes the screen information supply server to execute a mediation communication execution instruction of executing mediation communication for mediating provision of the target service from a target service providing server providing the target service that is the target option to the image processing device.

5. The screen information supply server according to claim 4, wherein

the first screen information includes the K pieces of option information related to the K services, and specific option information related to a specific option not related to the K services,

the first screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options and the specific option,

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the registration instruction causes the screen information supply server not to register information indicating the specific option in the database when the second selection information indicating that the specific option has been selected by the user is acquired from the image processing device, and

the screen information supply instruction causes the screen information supply server to supply specific screen information for causing the display unit to display a specific screen not related to the K services to the image processing device when the second selection information is acquired.

6. The screen information supply server according to claim 5, wherein

the screen information supply instruction causes the screen information supply server to supply third screen information including the K pieces of option information, the specific option information, and instruction information to the image processing device when a third request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a return instruction for returning to the two or more screens being given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the specific screen is displayed on the display unit,

the third screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options and the specific option, and

the instruction information in the third screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to first display a screen including the specific option among the two or more screens on the display unit.

7. The screen information supply server according to claim 4, wherein

the first instruction does not include an indication indicating that any one type of image processing to be executed among two or more types of image processing capable of being executed by the image processing device is selected by the user,

the screen information supply instruction further causes the screen information supply server to supply, to the image processing device, fourth screen information including M pieces of option information (M is an integer equal to or more than 2 and less than K) that are a part of the K pieces of option information, and instruction information when a fourth request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a second instruction that is a trigger of execution of the image processing being given from the user to the image processing device after the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction,

the second instruction includes an indication indicating that a specific type of image processing to be executed among the two or more types of image processing is selected by the user,

the M pieces of option information include M pieces of service-related information related to M services in which communication of the target data related to the specific type of image processing is permitted,

the fourth screen information causes the display unit to sequentially display two or more screens including M options that are the M services, and

the instruction information in the fourth screen information includes:

information for instructing the image processing device to first display a screen including the target option among

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the two or more screens on the display unit when the target service indicated by the registration information in the database is included in the M services; and information for instructing the image processing device to first display a screen including a predetermined option different from the target option among the two or more screens on the display unit when the target service indicated by the registration information in the database is not included in the M services.

8. The screen information supply server according to claim 3, wherein

the screen information supply instruction further causes the screen information supply server to supply, to the image processing device, setting screen information for causing the display unit to display a setting screen after the registration information is registered in the database and before the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction, the setting screen is a screen for executing a setting related to the target option,

the screen information supply instruction causes the screen information supply server to supply, to the image processing device, fifth screen information including the K pieces of option information and instruction information using the registration information in the database when a fifth request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a return instruction for returning to the two or more screens being given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the setting screen is displayed on the display unit,

the fifth screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options, and

the instruction information in the fifth screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to first display a screen including the target option among the two or more screens on the display unit.

9. The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the display control process causes the display unit to display the first screen when the screen change instruction is given from the user in a state in which the second screen is displayed on the display unit.

10. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium storing a computer executable program for a screen information supply server configured to communicate with the image processing device, the computer program when executed by a computer of the screen information supply server, causing the screen information supply server to execute:

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a screen information supply instruction of supplying screen information including K pieces of option information related to K options to the image processing device when a first request is acquired from the image processing device in response to a first instruction that is a trigger of execution of image processing being given from a user to the image processing device, the first screen information including first information for causing a display unit of the image processing device to sequentially display two or more screens including the K options, second information for causing the display unit to display a first screen of the two or more screens, and third information for causing the display unit to display a second screen among the two or more screens when a screen change instruction is given from the user to the image processing device in a state in which the first screen is displayed on the display unit, the first screen including K1 options (K1 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, the second screen including K2 options (K2 is an integer equal to or more than 1) that are a part of the K options, and the K2 options being different from the K1 options; and

a registration process of registering registration information indicating a target option in a database when first selection information indicating that the target option has been selected from among the K2 options by the user is acquired from the image processing device after the first screen information is supplied,

wherein the screen information supply process further includes supplying second screen information including the K pieces of option information and instruction information to the image processing device using the registration information in the database when a second request is acquired from the image processing device in response to the first instruction being given from the user to the image processing device again after the image processing device executes the image processing according to the first instruction,

wherein the second screen information is information for causing the display unit to sequentially display the two or more screens including the K options, and

wherein the instruction information in the second screen information is information for instructing the image processing device to display the second screen among the two or more screens on the display unit.

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